



6-1854

Jacksonville Republican | June 1854

Jacksonville Republican (Jacksonville, Ala. : 1837-1895)

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Recommended Citation

Jacksonville Republican (Jacksonville, Ala. : 1837-1895), "Jacksonville Republican | June 1854" (1854).
Jacksonville Republican. 132.
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[illegible]

ware.
prices.

hope your lordship will be as good as your word.

The worthy Bishop, reflecting that his honor and name would be exposed, if he complied not, paid the debt and charges.

Excitement among the Know-Nothings.

The New York Times of the 18th inst., says:

The Order of "Know-Nothings" is likely to achieve notoriety. Yesterday morning the lower police office was the scene of an affair in which some members of this secret organization were involved in difficulty. A member, whose fidelity was soon after suspected, was admitted to the "Order" not long since, and a close watch kept upon his movements. A few weeks ago a letter was published in the Courier & Enquirer, which purported to be written by one Elliot, a member of the Native American organization. It was addressed to a Roman Catholic Priest, and announced the wish of the writer to divulge all the secrets of the Order, and to make a full exposure of the system. The consideration named for this act was \$10,000. A person of the same name was Secretary of the Order; he was believed to be the individual who addressed this letter to the priest, and arrangements are said to have been made to secure the Constitution and Bye-Laws which were in his possession.

Nothing more was heard of the matter, until a man named James Elliott appeared before Justice Osborn at the Tombs, and preferred a charge against three members of the Order, accusing them of stealing a leather trunk from his office, at No. 81 Nassau street. In his affidavit he sets forth that the trunk contained 49 copies of the by-laws of the Order, besides other papers, and a considerable amount of money. The complainant assured the magistrate that he could bring a witness who saw the defendants carry the trunk out of the building. A warrant was then issued for their arrest, and was placed in the hands of officer Webb, who took them into custody in the course of the afternoon; but being responsible persons, the Court allowed them to go.

Yesterday the prosecutor came into court and informed the justice that his life was in danger. It seems he had received a package of anonymous letters, written in different styles, of a character calculated to shock his nerves. One of the letters went on to say: "You are an infamous traitor; depend upon it your course is known; for it you will still suffer death?" In rather a halting tone the document then reads thus: "You of course remember the sudden disappearance of Margan! who disclosed the secrets of the Mas'nic Order, and was thrown over the Falls of Niagara. Now look out for yourself, and with you it will be the same as regards the cry of 'Where is Morgan?' Again, the recipient is warned 'to make himself scarce from the city before Friday night, as he will die if he fails to take his flight'."

From another letter we quote the following: "Your coffin is ready; so beware and benefit by the timely warning given you. On the afternoon of the night that you will receive the death blow I will converse with you as usual, and nothing whatever will excite your suspicion. Do take caution, else your wife and children will be fatherless; for no man who acts the traitor in a secret organization can or ought to live in a civilized community."

The language above quoted is the substance of all the letters exhibited to the Court, but strong doubts seem to exist whether they were written with base intent. The affair will perhaps lead to disclosures more authentic. The investigation was set down for to-day when testimony will be adduced on the part of the defence, which is to be conducted by Chauncey Schaffer, Esq. There will probably be a large attendance during the legal inquiry, as the details of the proceedings at the police court were spread over the city last evening, and become the theme of general conversation at the hotels and the public places.

From the New York Herald.

An Exposure of the 'Know-Nothings.'

Yesterday morning, a pamphlet of thirty two pages was issued from the press of one of the cheap publishers, and sold at a shilling. It is entitled, "The Know Nothing; an Exposure of the Secret Order of Know Nothings; the most ludicrous and startling Yankee Notion ever conceived. By a 'Know Nothing,' late of the Grand Council." The author states in the introduction that the objects of the association have never been made known, as many of the 'Know Nothings' themselves are unaware of the ultimate objects for which the order was established. He states that it now numbers five millions of members, and that it is increasing at the rate of five thousand per week. The account of the initiatory ceremonies is highly absurd, and must be incomplete.

According to this pamphlet, the real name adopted by the order in

general is Babelorum, from the tower of Babel. The order is divided into three degrees, each separate from the other. The first is called the Mummose degree; the second, Mummose; the third, Mummose. While the order in general takes the name of Babelorum, the individual societies in different places, are called tower-erets. The number of Towerets in the city of New York at this date, is almost two hundred and fifty, and applications for new ones are so numerous that the initiating officers are overwhelmed with business.

The officers are dressed in revolutionary and Indian costumes. The candidate is hoodwinked, and a string tied around his tongue. After certain questions asked and answers returned, the conductor withdraws the fool's cap from the eyes of the candidate; the usher seizes him behind the coat collar with both hands, and pulls back as if determined to cause strangulation; the Wampum Master, in front, draws on the cord tied to the candidate's tongue; and the Captain Munn stands a little on the left, with an upraised tomahawk.

The candidate, with lolling tongue, choking throat, and distended eyes, gazes around, and in addition to the figures directly before him, is struck with ludicrous yet painful amazement, on beholding the room filled about him with the most indescribable images. Every man of the assembly has on a fools cap coming down over the eyebrows, and tapering back at an angle of forty five degrees, about 18 inches in length. Every man has the forefinger of each hand in the corners of his mouth, and with a broad grin on his face, tugs on the corners of his potato trap, to see which can produce the most horri-ble grimace, and exhibit the deepest gular cavern, studded with the longest rows of bad ivory.

The candidate then proceeds to make oath to a string of the most absurd attempts at fun that we have ever seen. One clause is sufficient.

To the true and faithful performance of all of which, I pledge my most pertinaacious logos, binding myself under a penalty, less than having my boots drawn off over my head, my hair twisted into a cord nine feet long, the skirts of my coat cut into forty nine strips, and in this unfortunate plight, suffer myself to be rode on a three cornered rail, nine feet long over the railroad track of a Hamburg rocket, at the rate of ninety miles per hour.

The pass word of the order is BLOW-UNT-NEHT-DNA-TSIF-YET-SUC-UGO. The password is never to be given whole, but to be halved whenever used.

The remainder of the work is equally ridiculous, and it is stated that it was written as a burlesque on the whole affair. It appears to be a mixture of the ceremonies of the Tammany society and the Odd Fellows, with a little of the vagaries of the Bowery boys.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

PER STEAM SHIP AMERICA.

The report of the ship Baldaur as to the steamship seen on the 21st, received by the Franklin, is repeated, but with this important addition: "The steamer was headed north, but altered her course towards the Baldaur, and immediately disappeared. The Baldaur steered to the spot, and saw large quantities of biscuits and boxes. When the steamer was first seen, a barque was alongside of her, but the latter steered away South, and as no one was seen on board the steamer, it is surmised that the barque may have saved the passengers."

Negotiations for an alliance, offensive, between Sweden and the Allied Powers, are on the point of being concluded.

It is also confidently stated in Paris that Spain, Portugal and Piedmont are willing to join the Western Powers, and, if necessary, to supply a contingent.

Hannover has declared against letters of marque.

The Paris Monitor announces that Austria is about to do likewise.

The Arab Chief Yessup, with 1000 followers, has embarked for Turkey.

Fourteen Russian merchantmen have been captured in the Black Sea.

Admiral Dundas has proposed an exchange of prisoners.

A new French Loan of two hundred and fifty million francs is talked of.

The correspondent of the London Times at Lundscrona, Sweden, writes on 4th of May, that the frigate Amphion, Capt. King, was reported ashore in the vicinity of Revel, and it was feared her captain and crew had been made prisoners.

PARIS, Friday.—The Bourse was very firm to day, the Funds closing at 66, 45, and 92 80. The National Discount Office have lowered the rate of discount 1 per cent.

ODessa, Monday, May 1.—The inhabitants are beginning to return to the town, and places of business and opening again. The Bank had removed some distance from the town.

The Bank of England on the 11th inst., raised the rate of discount to 5 1/2 per cent, and on the same day the Bank of France reduced the rate to 4 per cent.

Since February the Bullion has increased four millions in the Bank of France, and decreased the same amount in the Bank of England.

The Black Sea.

Full accounts are now to hand of the bombardment of Odessa. As surmised, the affair was far from decisive, being

more destruction without result. The British accounts report the attacking force as the English steamers Sampson, Terrible, Tiger, Retribution, Furious, French steamers Mogador, Vauban, Descartes, and Caton; also detachments of English Rocket boats. The mode of attack was, the steamers continued for 12 hours to sail round in a circle of half a mile in diameter, 2000 yards distant from the batteries, and each steamer delivered fire as it passed; the rocket boats continuing to throw 24 pound rockets to set the town and shipping on fire. The Russians fought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Towards night, the battery became untenable, its fire became slower though regular, and at length, the shipping in the rear being on fire it was silenced. During the action red hot shot from the steamer Terrible blew up the Russian magazines on the Imperial Mole, and silenced a formidable battery. Three Russian frigates in the harbor took fire and burned to the water's edge, also 12 smaller ships and two ships of war building. The rockets also set the lower part of the city on fire and it burnt for two days.

Three of the attacking steamers were disabled, and the Vauban was set on fire, but it was extinguished. The British estimate theirs at 20 killed and wounded. The Russians estimate theirs at 20 killed and 60 wounded.

The British Admiral, after the action, sent a circular to the fleet that he had inflicted retribution on the Russians for firing on a flag of truce.

The Russian accounts look as like the truth as the British. Russia says that on March 27, the British steamer Furious approached Odessa. Two guns, without ball, were fired from the batteries, and the Furious ordered not to approach nearer. The steamer thereupon stopped, and sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce. The boat was sent back to the Furious, with the information that the British consul had left. The Furious, however, again got up steam, and approached nearer, as if to survey, on which the batteries fired seven shots, not on the boat with the flag of truce, but on the advancing frigate, which then left. On the 2d April, three of the allied steamers came to Odessa to demand an explanation. Gen. Osten Sacken expressed in writing his surprise that the Allied Admirals should imagine that the Russian shots were fired at the flag of truce—explained how affairs were, and of course refused to deliver up the ship in the harbor, as demanded by the Admirals. Accordingly the bombardment took place.

It was reported that for the present the Admirals had abandoned the intention of attacking Sebastopol.

Some British steamers had approached the harbor of Sebastopol, and threw in a few bombs, but there was no reply. A few ships would remain cruising before Sebastopol, but the rest of the Allied fleet went, some to the European coast and some to Asia.

SPANISH BROWN.—A very superior article of Spanish Brown is found in this immediate vicinity. Not more than two miles from the Court House is a mountain of it, sufficient to supply the whole world for centuries to come. It has been thoroughly tested by one every way qualified.—Mr. Weir a very superior painter, has mixed it and painted with it, both on wood and canvas, and pronounces it infinitely superior to the imported article. It has more lustre about it, and on wood gives a richer mahogany appearance than the foreign article, and is easily mixed with oils. We cannot see why it will not immediately come into general use. It is of easy access—requiring nothing more than to be picked up on the surface. The mountain that seems to be composed wholly of it is called the Red Mountain.

[Elyton Times.]

The Cholera has made its appearance at Nashville, New Orleans and various places on the Mississippi. There is also at present great alarm in New Orleans on account of the re-appearance of the yellow fever.

Holloway's Pills.—Extraordinary cure of Palpitation of the Heart.—Professor Holloway, of 38, Ann-street, New York, had the pleasure of receiving from Mr. John Baker, of State-street, Boston, a letter, dated March 17th, 1854, which is subjoined verbatim.—"Dear Doctor, Your Pills are entirely good; a few years ago I was under the treatment of Dr. of this city, I suffered with palpitation of the heart to so great an extent, that I was frequently obliged to abstain from any kind of exercise, mental, or bodily, for weeks together. A short time since, I was seized with violent sickness and spitting of blood; I, of course, went to my old friend, but finding him out, I went into the stores of Redding & Co. of this City, for a new paper, and accidentally saw several boxes of your Pills there; I purchased one, took a few doses, and the result was very favorable; by persevering with them, I am entirely cured, and have to thank you for now enjoying good health. J. BAKER."

Jacksonville Male Academy.

This Institution will be open for the reception of pupils on the 17th July, under the superintendence of Mr. John H. Caldwell.

Pupils are requested to be in attendance at the beginning of the term. Rates of tuition as heretofore. No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness. June 6, '54.—At.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

Of the latest style and superior quality, For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

Sugar & Coffee.

For Sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

May 15, 1854.

R. G. EARLE, Register, &c.

SUMMER GOODS

J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS, Are now opening their Stock of Summer Goods, embracing a very general assortment. June 6, '54.

COMMITTED

To the Jail of St. Clair County, Alabama, on the 12th May, 1854, a Negro man, who calls his name HENRY, and says he belongs to Lewis Anderson of Marengo County. Said boy is about thirty-five years old, about five feet four inches high, and of a black color.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

D. E. McCURRY, Sheriff of St. Clair County, Ala. June 6, 1854. 4w—\$5.

A CURE FOR ALL!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Citizens of the Union.—You have done me the honour as with one voice, from one end of the Union to the other, to stamp the character of my Ointment with your approbation. It is scarcely two years since I made it known among you, and already, it has obtained more celebrity than any other Medicine in so short a period.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner Ann and Nassau Sts. N. Y. ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE LEGS, AFTER NINE YEARS STANDING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley, of Huntsville, Yaddin County, North Carolina, U. S., dated November 1st, 1853.

Read His Own Words.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, Sir—It is not my wish to become notorious, neither is this letter written for the mere sake of writing, but to say that your Ointment cured me of one of the most dreadful cutaneous diseases that flesh is heir to, and which was considered by all who knew me, to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine. For nine years I was afflicted with one of the most painful and troublesome sore legs that ever fell to the lot of man; and after trying every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned in despair all hope of being cured; but a friend brought me a couple of large pots of your Ointment, which caused the sores on my legs to heal, and I entirely regained my health to my agreeable surprise and delight, and to the astonishment of my friends. (Signed) W. J. LANGLEY, AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A BAD BREAK, WHEN NEARLY AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. Durant, New Orleans, November 9th, 1853.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, N. Y.

Sir—Dear Sir—It is with heartfelt gratitude, I have to inform you that by the use of your Ointment and Pills, the life of my wife has been saved. For seven years she had a bad breast, with ten running sores, (not of a cancerous nature). I was told that nothing could save her; she was then induced to use your Ointment and Pills, when in the short space of 3 months, they effected a perfect cure, to the astonishment of all who knew us. We obtained your medicines from Messrs Wright & Co., of Chartres-street, New Orleans. I send this from "Hotel des Princes," Paris, although, I had written it at New Orleans, before we finally left, at that time, not knowing your address at New York. (Signed) R. DURANT. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Rat Legs | Lunacy |
| Bad Breasts | Piles |
| Burns | Rheumatism |
| Burns | Salt Rheum |
| Chilblains | Scalds |
| Contracted hands | Sore Nipples |
| Contracted and Stiff Joints | Sore Throats |
| Fistulas | Skidbrands |
| Gout | Scurvy |
| Gravel | Sore heads |
| Swelling | Ulcers |
| Wounds | |

* Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Pots, at 75 cents, 87 cents, and \$1.50 cents each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

May 30, 1854.

AT RULES BY THE REGISTER

Monday, May 15th, 1854.

William Porter, vs.

Allen Elston, Com'r. of township 16, R. 9, east.

Allen A. Causey, John B. Reeves, John H. Weir, Elijah Thompson, James Jones.

R. Weir, is a non resident of the State of Alabama, and is supposed to reside in the State of Texas, and that the residence of the defendant John B. Reeves is unknown to affiant, and that said defendants are of lawful age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the State of Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office in the town of Jacksonville, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, within sixty days after the date of this order, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court-house door of Benton County, as required by law.

May 15, 1854.

R. G. EARLE, Register, &c.

F. A. Holman & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Crockery China & Glass ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices. April 11, 1854.

Sheriff Sales.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued from the Circuit Court of Benton County, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, on the first Monday of July next—the north part of section 14, township 13, range 10, containing sixty-eight 33-100 acres; levied on as the property of Lot and Wm. L. Whitlock, to satisfy said venditioni exponas in favor of Sloan & Hawkins.

A. BROWN, Sheriff. May 30, 1854.

Also, at the same time and place,

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, claim and demand which William Champion has in and to the following land, to-wit: the east half of the north east fourth; also the N W q. of the N E q. all in section 20; and also the west half of the N W q. of the N W q. of section 21, T. 14, R. 9; the west half of the N W q. of the N E q. section 21, township 14, range 9, to satisfy three alias venditioni exponas, one in favor of William Gray vs. William Champion, one in favor of S. P. Hudson vs. William Champion one in favor of Hudson, Terry & Wyly, vs. Wm. Champion, also two venditioni exponas, one in favor of R. M. Allen use &c. B. F. Garnet and the other in favor of F. D. Beason vs Wm. Champion.

Also at the same time and place,

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, claim and demand which Jacob Holland has in and to the following described land to-wit: the south west part of the south east fl. q. of fl. section 23, in fl. township 12, of range 7, containing sixty two acres, as the property of said Holland, to satisfy a venditioni exponas in favor of David Andress.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, claim and demand that Merit Nunneley has in and to the north east quarter of section 8, township 14, range 10, containing 40 acres; and also the north west quarter of the north west q. of section 8, township 14, range 10 as the property of Merit Nunneley, to satisfy a venditioni exponas in favor of Walker and Marlin.

Also at the same time and place,

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, claim & demand that John Schenck has in and to the west half of south west fourth of section one, township 14, of range 7 east; also south east q. of south west q. of sec. 36, township 14, range 7, as the property of John Schenck, to satisfy one venditioni exponas in favor of Hudson and Brockman.

A. BROWN, Sheriff. May 30, 1854.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a Masonic Procession and Orator, at Arabacoochee, on the 24th day of June next, by the members of Bethel Lodge, No. 141. Brethren of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.

H. M. McCAGHEN, HIRAM BAIRD, W. W. ANDERSON, Committee of Invitation. May 17, A. D. 1854.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, April 5, 1854.

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved March 27, 1854, entitled "an act for the relief of settlers on lands reserved for railroad purposes," every settler on public lands "which have been or may be withdrawn from market in consequence of proposed railroads, and who had settled thereon prior to such withdrawal, shall be entitled to pre-emption at the ordinary minimum, to the lands settled on and cultivated by them: Provided, they shall prove up their rights according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and pay for the same before the day that may be fixed by the President's proclamation for the restoration of said lands to market;" public notice is hereby given, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, that all such settlers will be entitled to the right of pre-emption given by the said act, upon furnishing proof, (satisfactory to the district office,) that the settlement on which the claim is predicated, is of a character to entitle the settler to a right of pre-emption, under the provisions of the act of 4th September, 1841, and was made by such settler prior to the "withdrawal" of the land for the purpose stated, no "declaration," of course, being necessary under the circumstances: Provided, payment be made for the same, "before the day that may be fixed by the President's proclamation for the restoration of said lands to market."

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner. May 2, 1854—w6t.

F. A. Holman & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Crockery China & Glass ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices. April 11, 1854.

AUGUSTA.

GREAT SALE.

THE subscribers are now receiving direct from manufacturers, both North and South, the largest and best assortment of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c. Together with an elegant stock of

Suspenders, Purses,

Beads, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles, &c. Also,

Looking Glasses and Mirrors, of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of

School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS

PAPER, INK, &c.

Owing to the great scarcity of money in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell goods this season to ver than any house in Charleston or Augusta.

Merchants from the country will please call and examine for themselves.

DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY. AUGUSTA, GEO. April 11, '54.—1y.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Ready-Made

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c. Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co., are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this establishment every article necessary for their wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, merino and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed.—Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

A. FREDERICK.

Manufacturer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

CONFECTIONARY.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Broad Street, Opposite the

"AUGUSTA HOTEL," AUGUSTA, GA.

Also, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, WINES, PORTER, CORDIALS, SEGARS, &c.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

April 11, '54.—1y.

Augusta Seed Store.

BROAD STREET, (Nearly Opposite the United States and Globe Hotels.)

AUGUSTA, GA.

THE subscriber keeps on hand a FULL supply, and is constantly receiving, Large and Fresh additions of

GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER SEED

all of which will be warranted in every respect, to which he invites the attention of the public at large. The usual deduction made to country merchants. Catalogues furnished gratis, when applied for.

N. B.—Among the field seeds can be found, White and Red Clover, Lucerne or French Clover, Blue Grass, do. Heards and Timothy, Oseage Orange, Mangle Wurtzel or Field Beet, Millet, &c. &c.

J. H. SERVICE. April 11, 1854.—1y.

Augusta French Burr Mill

stone Manufactory.

The subscriber, thankful for the kind patronage heretofore extended to the late firm of Schirmer & Wigand,

and, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he continues to execute orders for his well known Warranted French BURR MILL STONES, of every desirable size, at the lowest price and shortest notice. He also furnishes

ESCAPES & COLOGNE STONES, SALT MACHINES, of various patterns, BOLLING CLOTHS, of the best brand, CEMENT, for Mill use.

Also, for Planters, small GRIST MILLS to attach to Gin gears.

All orders promptly attended to.

Wm. Y. HENDRICK is my authorized agent in East Alabama. All orders addressed to him post paid, at Silver Run, Talladega co. Ala. will receive prompt attention.

Wm. B. SCHIRMER, Surviving partner of Schirmer & Wigand.

Sep. 13, 1853.—1y.

Planter's Hotel,

J. M. SIMPSON

PROPRIETOR, BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

Near the Mansion House, Formerly by Kears and Hogg's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. April 11, 1854.—

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.
A. R. SMITH, is now receiving his **SPRING & SUMMER** supply of Goods—a large and splendid assortment embracing almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Cloths and Cassimeres, Linens, Calicoes, Muslins, Sheetings, Domestic, Silks, Flannels, Shirtings, Dressings, Queensware, Cutlery and Hardware.
SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS.

Ready-Made Clothing.
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & shoes, Bonnets, Veils, &c.
Also, a lot of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as *Choice Liquors and Spirits* of various kinds. *Confectionaries, Nuts, &c., &c.*, which are kept at the old stand of the late firm of **A. R. SMITH & Co.**, one door west of his Dry Goods Establishment. His old friends and customers as well as the public generally are invited to call and examine his well selected Stock. He is determined to sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.
April 11, 1854.—2m.
N. B. The Grocery will be attended to by Mr. Aaron Cantrell.

CORN LAW IN FORCE:
The New Code in part Repealed!
So you will see that **WALKER & PETTIT** are receiving at Mt. Polk, about as large a Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
And as beautiful, and perhaps a little cheaper than any where else. We can say to our friends and customers that we have just got the Goods they need, and are determined not to be undersold by any regular merchant in the country. Our goods have been selected with much care, and bought at the lowest prices. We warrant our Goods to be new and the most fashionable styles.
April 11, 1854.

War News—Peace about to be made.
WALKER & PETTIT are now receiving their stock of **SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, and SALT**, and also a lot of choice **LIQUORS**, which they will sell low for cash.
April 11, 1854.

SELLING OFF AT COST.
J. A. L'HOUMEDIEU,
MOBILE, ALA.
Sign of the Large Gold Watch, N. E. CORNER WATER and ST. FRANCIS ST'S. Offers his entire Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, SILVER and PLATED Ware, **GUNS, FILES, PISTOLS**, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps, Wafers, Watch Materials, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., WELL WORTH THE NOTICE OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS IN WANT, AT COST, FOR CASH.

In this Stock are T. F. Cooper, Robt. Roskell, M. J. Tobias & Co., R. & G. Beasley, Joseph Johnson, Mattie, Stoddard, Harrison, Robinson, J. A. L'Hoemedieu and other celebrated makers' **Gold and Silver Watches.**
WATCHES FOR LADIES, set with DIAMONDS, and also Enamelled, Plain Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Chateaus, Gold Seals and Keys, Fob Buckles, **DIAMOND** Pins, Rings and Ear Rings, a large assortment; Fine Cluster Rings and Pins, Gold Bracelets, Pins and Ear Rings, in sets and separate—**GOLD PENS**, Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, a large assortment; Lockets and Chains, Charms, Reticules, FANCY WORK BOXES, Portmonies, Purses, Card Baskets, Fans, Watch Stands, *Paper Mache*, Table Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases, **OIL PAINTINGS**, Fine Marble Clocks and Time Pieces, Yankee Clocks, Pocket CUTLERY of the best, Scissors, Razors, Thimbles, Gold and Silver Spectacles, all kinds; Chess Men and Boards, Backgammon Boards and Men; Silver Tea Sets, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Cups, Ladles, Pitchers, &c.; Cane, Gold, Silver, Ivory and Bone Mounted; **MILITARY TRIMMINGS**, and a large variety of Goods usually kept in a Watch and Jewelry Store, quite too numerous to mention.
TERMS—CASH, ON DELIVERY.
N. B.—**WATCHES and JEWELRY** Repaired in a workmanlike manner. Also, **ENGRAVING** done with neatness, and New Jewelry made to order.
Orders accompanied with the CASH, shall be promptly attended to, and Goods in my line, that I have not, shall be ordered from the North at a small commission.
Mobile, March 28th 1854.—1f.

SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE BUSINESS.
THE subscribers having determined to close their present business by the 1st July next, offer their splendid Stock of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.**, at COST.
This Stock comprises the best assortment of Goods in their line ever offered in this city, consisting of—
Watches from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe. Jewelry of French, English and American manufacture. **DIAMOND WORK**, very rich and of the latest styles.
A general assortment of—
Plated Ware, Cutlery, Pistols.
Paper Mache Goods, Port Monnies, Card Cases.
And a great variety of such Goods as are usually called for in establishments of this kind.
This Stock is entirely new, and having been purchased on favorable terms, offers a rare opportunity to the trade as well as others to supply themselves with rich and desirable Goods.
Manufacturing and Repairing
Will be attended to as usual until the business is closed.
The above Stock will be sold for cash or city acceptance.
W. V. MOORE & CO., 31 St. Francis st., Battle House.
Mobile, Ala., March 28, 1854.—1f.

MONEY MONEY
AGAIN we notify all persons indebted to us to come forward and make immediate settlements as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those persons who fail to regard this notice will in a short time find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOEL ADLER, & Co.
April 25, 1854. 1f

ELECTION NOTICE
THERE will be an election for Major of the 2nd Battalion of 72nd Regt. Ala. Mil. at the various precincts of said Battalion, on the 17th day of June next.
A. BROWN, Shift.
May 30, 1854.

ELECTION NOTICE.
IN obedience to a special act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, approved Feb. 2nd, 1854, there will be an election held on the first Monday in August at all the precincts in Benton County, for four Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, for Benton Co.—Also, at the same time and place: in obedience to an act approved Feb'y 16th 1854, there will be an election held for Tax Assessor of Benton County.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 30, 1854.

STATE OF ALABAMA, BENTON COUNTY.
Taken up and posted by T. M. Johnson before R. B. Read Esq. one black horse with left hind foot and right fore foot white, small white snip on the nose, 154 hands high, supposed to be 12 years old appraised to fifty dollars, no marks or brands perceivable. This May 22, 1854.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 30.

PIANO FORTE.
AND
Music Ware-Room.
ROSE, & Co.
THE subscriber is now receiving a good selection of **PIANO FORTEs**, all fresh and new direct from the manufacturers. They are of the latest styles and patterns, and are unsurpassed in point of quickness and brilliancy of tone, style and finish of workmanship.
Among our assortment may be found Pianos with the much admired **BOELLIAN ATTACHMENT**; and also **NEW SCALE PIANO FORTEs**; which is supposed by some, to render the tone of the Piano perfect, and quite equal to the **Grand Piano**. All that weak of our friends is to examine our instruments and prices before purchasing elsewhere; for in every case where persons have done this, we have sold them Pianos. We give a written guaranty upon every one we sell to this effect: "If within 12 months using, any defect is found which cannot be remedied, we take it back and give a new one in its place," which must be a matter of great consideration with every man who has one to buy.
SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new ones, and their full value allowed.
WM. JOHNSON.
Rome, Broad St. March 14, 1854.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & Co.
ARE now receiving a very large and well selected stock of **CARRIAGES and BUGGIES**, which, for style, beauty and durability, cannot be surpassed, either North or South, in any market; consisting of COACHES, or close Carriages, of all descriptions; Rock-aways of every style and size; SIDE-SEAT BUGGIES with poles and shafts; CONCORD BUGGIES; TOP BUGGIES, of all kinds and prices, with roll-up, and shifting tops; NO TOP BUGGIES, great variety of styles and fashions; HACK WAGONS, for large families and Livery Stables; **FAMILY WAGONS**, all sizes and finest and best quality—two, four and six horse **PLANTATION WAGONS**, with **IRON AXLES**.
Any style of Carriages or Buggies will be *specialy ordered*, when desired, from the best Manufacturers in Newark or New Haven.
We invite all who come to Rome to call and examine our STOCK.
Work Warranted.
Rome, Ga. March 14, 1854.—3m.

COTTON GINS.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the **Cotton Planters** of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HUSTON, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccoloco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and spacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing **Cotton Gins** in the most complete and expeditious manner. They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep Gins on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.
All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.
We solicit patronage.
Address J. L. & W. C. ORR.
Talladega, Ala.
February 7th, 1854. 1f.

Partnership Notice.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the **CABINET MAKING BUSINESS**.
And have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.
Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of **CRAWFORD & DAILEY**.
April 4, 1854.—1f.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me on the 14th day of March, 1854 by the Court of Probate of Benton County, Ala. upon the estate of S. M. Satterfield, deceased all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time required by law or they will be barred; and all who are indebted to the same are expected to make immediate payment.
JAS. F. STOKES, Admr.
April 4, 1854.

C. C. Porter, Resident Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.
B. F. BRAY, Secy.

B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme court of the State.
Oct. 21, 1851. 1y

Law Notice.
T. A. CANTREL & S. H. LIKENS,
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Oxford, Ala.

BENJ. A. BROOKS, Attorney at Law
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties. Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.
Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

W. B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Whitley & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law. Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

James A. McCampbell, Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store. February, 25 1852.

HUGH MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.
May 2, 1853.—1y.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY
PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.
OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.
March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN L. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN, THOMASON & HAYDEN, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Mitchell, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Jan. 10, '54.

RAGS, RAGS, Factory Thread
WILL be given in exchange and at a liberal price allowed, for Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags, by the undersigned at his Factory on Choccoloco in Benton County.
WM. MALLORY.
Feb. 7, 1854.

IRON WORKS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron & Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.
GOODE & MOORE.
Iron.
A good assortment of iron kept constantly on hand and for sale by **HUDSON & STOKES.**

Americans, DeLaines, &c.
Purses, &c. of the latest style for dress.
For sale by **HUDSON & STOKES.**

BONNETS.
LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets. For sale by **HUDSON & STOKES.**
MOUNT PLEASANT Male and Female Academy
WILL be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday in March, 1854, under the superintendence of R. G. RAGAN, an experienced Teacher, who has been engaged in teaching for several years. This Academy is situated in a very healthy portion of Benton County, Ala. on the head waters of Eastboga. Board and tuition at reduced prices.
March 7, 1854.—1f.

REMOVAL.
WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13 '53.

CROZIER LODGE No. 78, of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS.
White Plains, Benton Co., Ala.
A regular communication of this Lodge, held April 13th 1854, William D. Carithers was expelled, for unbecoming conduct. The Lodge also passed in substance the following resolution:
Resolved, that as he may impose upon other Lodges where he may travel, the Jacksonville Papers be requested to publish this for one month, and that all papers South and South-west of this place, friendly to the cause, be requested to "hand him round."
a26,1m B. F. BRAY, Secy.

ROBERT H. WYNNE, TAILOR.
Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed his shop to the east side of Main street, a few doors north of the Republican Printing Office. He deems it unnecessary at present to say more than that he is prepared to execute promptly all work in his line, in the most durable, neat and fashionable style. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers.
Jacksonville, March 7, 1854.

BUILDING HARDWARE, AND—
TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.
THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE U. S.
WM. M. MCLURE & BRO.,
No. 287 Market St. above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.
Manufacturers' Depot for Locks of all kinds, Warranted quality; Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c.; Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 Patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c., with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock.
Illustrated Catalogues, sent by Mail, if desired.

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.
At Factory Prices
Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate or particular description, they can write to **McCLURE & BROTHER**, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail.
All orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm.
CALL AND SEE US.
March 7, 1854.—6m.

GRANT BARGAIN.
12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome rail Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men.
J. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.
Feb. 28, 1854.—1f.

Benton County Tax Sale.
ON Monday the 17th day of July next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, the following described Lands, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax and Cost due thereon:
N. E. fourth of Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10, —55 acres. S E fourth Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10—40 acres, as the property of A. G. Laster. State and County tax for 1853, \$2 10.
Fr. 17, sec. 35, T. 12, R. 9—75 acres as the property of John Simmons—State and county tax for 1853, \$1 12.
West half N E qr sec. 25 T. 16, R. 6—80 acres. 20 acres in the N E corner of the N W qr sec. 25, T. 16 R. 6. 20 acres of the east part of the S W qr sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6. S W fourth S E qr sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6—40 acres, as the property of R. H. Wilson—State and county tax for 1853 \$3 71.
N W fourth of N W fourth sec. 22, T. 15, R. 8—40 acres. S w qr of S w qr sec. 15, T. 13, R. 8—40 acres, as the property of Bazil Davis—state and county tax for 1853 56 cents.
Ap. 18. W. R. HUBBARD, T. C.

Mexican Rheumatic Liniment.
HAVE you Rheumatic Pains and Stiffened Joints or Gouty Limbs? Have you old sores which years of pain have made you sick of life and wish to die? Have you sore throat with aching head and painful breast? Have you Piles to torment all your daily walks, or Corns you think incurable? Use the **MUSTANG LINIMENT**! It acts like magic on them all, soothing their miseries, and making cripples able to rejoice at sight of Mustang Liniment. It also cures your horse of lameness, galls or wounds, making the dumb beast to rejoice at sight of Mustang Liniment.
For sale by **HENDRICK & NISBET.**
April 18, 1854.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
ADDRESS
M. J. TERRY, Jacksonville, Ala.
W. P. DAVIS, Centerville, Ala.
J. W. RAMSEY, Centerville, Ala.
April 11, 1854.—1y.

Office Ala. and Tennessee River Railroad Co.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held the first day of April, 1854, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That all claims due this Company for arrangements of Stock as well as otherwise, be put in suit if not paid by the first of June next.
A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary.
April 18, 1854.

Cabbage Seed
OF the growth of 1853, warranted fresh and sound, deposited at this Office for sale.
Feb. 14, 1854.

PURE MEDICINES.
DRS. FRANCIS & CLARK,
HAVE just received a large supply of pure and genuine Medicines purchased from one of the best Drug Houses in New York. They intend for the future to keep on hand and sell as cheap as the Merchants, or any one else, a full assortment of
FAMILY MEDICINES.
Viz:
Castile Soap, Gum Myrrh, Gum Arabic, Gum Camphor, Flower of Sulphur, Prepared Chalk, Sugar of Lead, Blue Mass, Dover's Powder, Sp. of Turpentine, Spirits of Nitre, Oil of Cloves, Refined Borax, Columbo, Gentian, Peruvian Bark, Ground Elm Bark, Ground Flax Seed, Strengthening Plasters, Blistering Ointment, &c. &c.

Best Old Brandy and Old Port Wine.
The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz:
Landrum, Syrup of Squills, Paregoric, Syrup of Ipecac, Cook's Pills, Syrup of Rhubarb, a variety of Vegetable Pills, Wine of Ipecac, Antimonial Wine, &c. &c.
In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Tinctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.
Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.
With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services.
Jacksonville Ala. July 12, 1853.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sateen's,
Tweeds, Jeans, &c., of superior quality, for gentlemen's winter wear, For sale by **HUDSON & STOKES.**

LOOK AT THIS.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, that he is now prepared to put in operation for the public his new and improved patent water Elevator for raising water from wells. He flatters himself that there is no method now in use for raising water from wells, that can equal this for cheapness, durability, simplicity of construction, and for keeping water pure.
Price for putting them up as for all wells 40 feet and over, deep, 75 cents per foot. All wells under 40 feet will be charged \$30; the subscriber furnishing all the machinery and materials and putting them in full operation. Persons wishing a good pump are requested to call at the residence of Mr. E. L. Woodward in Jacksonville, where they can have an opportunity of examining one of my Elevators in full operation. Any person wishing one of my Elevators can be supplied at short notice, by addressing a note to me at Oxford, Benton Co. Ala. where I am engaged in manufacturing them.
SAMUEL H. LIKENS.
August 9, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
B. R. TURNER & BROTHER,
ARE now prepared to execute work in their line in the neatest most fashionable and durable manner, and upon terms which will make it to the interest of all who favor them with their patronage. They will receive in a short time from the north, a quantity of leather and other materials of superior quality; and they here pronounce all the statements false, which have been circulated, that they use only home made materials. Boots and Shoes of every quality from the finest to the most common will be made to suit customers. Their shop is on the east side of the public square, next door to the Brick tavern recently occupied by Mr. Weir. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true. Dec 6, 1853.

WASHINGTON HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA.
BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, West ern and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travelers, while sojourning at this point. Beds will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of visitors.
June 1, 1852.—1y. Proprietor.

ELECTION NOTICE.
IN obedience to an order of Brig. Gen. J. B. Martin, an election will be held on Saturday the 13th day of May next, in the various precincts of the 72d 73d and 93d Regts Ala. Mil. for Colonels Commandant of said Regiments. The Balliffs are hereby authorised to hold the election in their several precincts.
A. BROWN, Sheriff.
ap. 11 1854.

NEW CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is prepared to have manufactured every description of
FURNITURE
usually in demand in this section.—He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant his work to be executed in the most neat substantial and fashionable manner and of the best materials. All kinds of Furniture will be kept constantly on hand for sale, and all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New beginners in house-keeping, and all others needing indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give him a call and treat themselves to a handsome outfit, which he assures them they can do at moderate prices.
JAMES F. STOKES,
Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854. 1f.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.
March 7, 1854.—1y.

Sugar & Coffee.
For Sale by **HUDSON & STOKES.**

MILLS.
I HAVE purchased from Judge John H. Lumpkin, the Mills formerly owned by Crutcheff, which were fully repaired last year, and are in complete order now, to make fine flour. New wheel, bolting cloths, sieve and smutter, with competent and accommodating millers. I am, also, responsible for any loss of grain at the mill, by carelessness or otherwise on the part of the miller. Cash paid for wheat at fair prices. **JAMES A. STEVENSON,**
March 21, 1854.—1f.

Notice to Tax Payers.
AN act having been passed at the recent session of the Legislature, extending the time for paying the tax of the present year into the State Treasury, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not proceed to collect the tax of Benton county at the times and places heretofore specified, and that the collection will be postponed until further notice is given.
JAMES MEHARG,
March 21 '54. 1f. Tax Col. B. C.

Eye Sight Restored.
BY the use of "BALL'S EYE CURE," the sight may be preserved through life, or it may be restored after glasses have been worn many years. This wonderful effect is produced in a month or more, according to the age of the person, without pain by this Philosophically constructed Instrument, by which the corner of the Eye is gradually raised to its original convexity, rendering the use of spectacles unnecessary. Sent free of postage by mail on the receipt of \$5 00.
S. SWAN,
Sole Agent for Ala.
Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1854.—1y.

MARTIN W. WHEELER, Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL attend to all business confided to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties.
April 4, 1854.

\$25 REWARD.
Pocket Book Lost.
LOST near Bacchins' Store, Benton County, on Friday the 20th inst. a small Pocket Book containing two hundred and sixty three dollars. The above reward will be given by the undersigned to any person who may find and deliver to him the said Pocket Book and money.
J. L. WHITESIDE.
Jan. 31, 1854.

NOTICE.
Dr. D. A. Self, Resident Dentist,
Tenders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally, as a practicing Dentist. Residence Eastboga, Benton County, Ala. All females waited on at their residence on shortest notice.
April 25 1854. 1f.

VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.
The subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Otatchy creek, 9 miles north west of Jacksonville, on Adams Ferry road, consisting of 410 acres, 220 of which is fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 200 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements Dwelling, Gin house, screw, out houses, &c. Some 240 acres fine timbered land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling a well of never failing water, and creek running through the place —will also sell if desired 2000 bu. corn in the Fall, wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen and wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodating.
J. C. BAIRD.
April 25, 1854.—1f.

NEW CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is prepared to have manufactured every description of
FURNITURE
usually in demand in this section.—He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant his work to be executed in the most neat substantial and fashionable manner and of the best materials. All kinds of Furniture will be kept constantly on hand for sale, and all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New beginners in house-keeping, and all others needing indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give him a call and treat themselves to a handsome outfit, which he assures them they can do at moderate prices.
JAMES F. STOKES,
Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854. 1f.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.
March 7, 1854.—1y.

Sugar & Coffee.
For Sale by **HUDSON & STOKES.**

DATE(S) INCORRECT
WITHIN ISSUE

Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

18.—No. 23.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JUNE 13, 1854.

Whole No. 914

PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED, BY
J. F. GRANT,
2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the
the year.
to give notice of a wish to
the first insertion, and fifty cents
for the next.
paper discontinued until all ar-
es are paid.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
dollar per square of 12 lines or
the first insertion, and fifty cents
for each continuance.
sonal advertisements double the
ing rates.
nunciation of Candidates \$3.
ulars of Candidates 50 cents per
e.

United States Mail Line.
rough in 50 to 55 Hours!
YORK and CHARLESTON
STEAM PACKETS,
Adger's Wharves every
aturday afternoon and each
ternate Wednesday or Saturday.
JAMES ADGER, J. Dickinson,
150 Tons. Commander
M. BERRY,
100 Tons. Commander.
The Southern,
W. F. OSTER, will
leave each alter-
Wednesday, having been re-
oppered and guards raised, is
in complete order.
for freight or passage, having
ent State Room accommodations,
apply at the office of the
Agent.

HENRY MISSROON,
Bay & Adger's Sou. Wharves.
abin Passage, \$25 00.
Steage, \$8 00.
A new ship will be placed
the line to connect with the
Southern on Wednesdays.
b. 22, 1853.

PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH
STEAMSHIP LINE.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.
STATE OF GEORGIA.
250 Tons, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, JR.
LYLTONE STATE.
1,500 Tons, Capt. R. HARRIS.
Ninety-eight passages without a
failure.
River navigation 100 miles on the
laware, only two nights at sea. Sail-
days every Wednesday, from each
at, as follows:

| STATE OF GEORGIA. | | KEYSTONE STATE. | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sav. Fm Phila. | Fm Phila. Fm Sav. | Sav. Fm Phila. | Fm Phila. Fm Sav. |
| By 8 Feb'y 1. | Feb'y 8, Feb'y 1. | By 8 Feb'y 1. | Feb'y 8, Feb'y 1. |
| " 22 " 15. | " 22 " 15. | " 22 " 15. | " 22 " 15. |
| March 8, March 1. | March 8, March 1. | March 8, March 1. | March 8, March 1. |
| " 22 " 15. | " 22 " 15. | " 22 " 15. | " 22 " 15. |
| April 5, April 3. | April 5, April 3. | April 5, April 3. | April 5, April 3. |
| 19, April 12. | 19, April 12. | 19, April 12. | 19, April 12. |
| May 3, May 3. | May 3, May 3. | May 3, May 3. | May 3, May 3. |
| 17, May 10. | 17, May 10. | 17, May 10. | 17, May 10. |
| " 31, " 24. | " 31, " 24. | " 31, " 24. | " 31, " 24. |
| June 14, June 7. | June 14, June 7. | June 14, June 7. | June 14, June 7. |
| " 28, " 21. | " 28, " 21. | " 28, " 21. | " 28, " 21. |

AGENTS AT PHILA'DA:
MERON & MARTIN.
No. 374 North Wharves.
AGENT AT SAVANNAH:
C. A. L. LAMAR.
March 28, 1854—1y.

J. COLCOCK, } BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.
Charleston. }
Huntsville.
FACKLER, COLCOCK & CO.
FACTORS & COMMISSION MEE-
CHANTS, CHARLESTON. S. C.
Keep an office in Huntsville, Ala.

UGH WILSON, J. J. FACKLER W. C. BIEB
C. BRADLEY. C. M. FACKLER
BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.
FACTORS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
No. 133, Common st.,
NEW ORLEANS.
Keep Offices at Huntsville & Tusca-
loosa, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn. Wm. E.
Hayes, Agent, Athens, Ala.
Dec. 6, 1853.—6m.

C. A. L. LAMAR,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
SAVANNAH, GA.
REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Anderson, Esq., Pres't Planters
Bank, Savannah.
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Ban-
kers, N. Y.
G. B. Lamar, Esq., President Bank of
the Republic, N. Y.
Geo. Collins, Esq., " "
Messrs. Guion & Collins, " "
" Everett & Brown, " "
James W. Phillips, Esq., " "
March 28, 1854.—1y.

CAMERON, WEBB & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
G. & H. CAMERON,
Importers of
CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
145 Meeting Street,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Will supply Country Merchants with
goods in their line at as low rates as they
can buy in New-York, or elsewhere.
March 7, 1854.—6m.

SUMMER GOODS
J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS,
are now opening their Stock of
Summer Goods, embracing a very
general assortment. June 6, '54.

Spring & Summer
STOCK OF
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Um-
brellas, and Straw Goods.
G. W. FERRY,
Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.
THANKFUL for past favors, begs
leave to call the attention of Mer-
chants visiting Augusta, to his ex-
tensive stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
Among which may be found latest
styles Mole-skin, Black and Drab
Beaver, Brush and Cass' soft fan-
cy Hats various colors. Campa-
chey, Leghorn, Mandarin and Pan-
ama Hats. Swiss, Senate, Can-
ton, Florence, Pedal and French
Straw do. Double and single brim
Palm leaf and Canada straw Hats.
Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and
Lace BONNETS. Rutland and
Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers.
Silk, Gingham and Cotton UM-
BRELLAS, Flowers, Tabbs and
Bonnets Linings—assortment kept
full by supplies received weekly
from manufacturers, and offered at
prices as low as can be bought at
any southern market, and mer-
chants will find it to their interest
to examine my stock before mak-
ing purchases.
Augusta Ga. March 21, 1854.

Valuable Land
FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale on ac-
commodating terms, my plantation
situated five miles south of Jack-
sonville, containing 480 acres, 320
of which is cleared and in a good
state of cultivation. About 125
acres bottom land fifty cleared, and
the upland the first class of soil in
this section of the State. The place
is well watered with good springs;
one of which is extraordinary for
size and beauty, situated conven-
ient to a fine building location.
There is on the place a good Gin
House, and out houses; and a good
Orchard of various kinds of select-
ed fruit. The best out let for range
in the country. The nearest por-
tion of the land is one and a quar-
ter miles from the Selma & Tenn.
Rail Road, and altogether it is as
desirable a location as can conven-
iently be found.

Persons who may desire to pur-
chase are referred to Maj. B. C.
WYLY. WM. L. TERRY.
April 11, 1854.—3m.

Jacksonville Male Academy.
This Institution will be
open for the reception of pu-
pils on the 17th July, under
the superintendence of Mr. JOHN H.
CALDWELL.

Pupils are requested to be in atten-
dance at the beginning of the term.
Rates of tuition is heretofore. No de-
duction for absence except in cases of
protracted illness. June 6, '54—4t.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.
Of the latest style and superior qual-
ity.
For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sati-
nets, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., of superior
quality, for gentlemen's winter wear,
For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

AT RULES BY THE REGISTER
Monday May 15th, 1854.
William Porter, } This day came
by his Solicitors, } the Compt
Allen Elston, Counr. } of townsh'p 16, R.
Allen Elston, Counr. } 0, east.
Allen A. Causbey, }
John B. Reeves, }
John R. Weir, }
Elijah Thompson, }
James Jones. }
R. Weir, is a non resident of the State
of Alabama, and is supposed to reside
in the State of Texas, and that the re-
sidence of the defendant John B. Reeves
is unknown to affiant, and that said de-
fendants are of lawful age.
It is therefore ordered by the Regis-
ter, that publication be made in the
Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper
published in the State of Alabama, once
a week for four consecutive weeks, re-
quiring the said defendants to be and
personally appear before the Register of
this court, at his office in the town of
Jacksonville, and plead, answer or de-
mur to complainant's bill of complaint,
within sixty days after the date of this
order, or the same will be taken for con-
fessed as to them, and set for hearing
ex parte. It is further ordered, that a
copy of this order be posted up at the
Court-house door of Benton County, as
required by law.

R. G. EARLE,
Register, &c.
May 15, 1854.
Planter's Hotel,
J. M. SIMPSON
PROPRIETOR,
BROAD STREET
AUGUSTA, GA.
April 11, 1854.—1y.

POETRY.

THE OCEAN DEAD.

BY JOHN WESLEY WHITFIELD.

The ocean dead who miss their graves
Upon their native shore,
Shall wear a shroud in coral caves,
That changes never more!

Down, down in the deep,
Where the mermaids sleep,
Is a cavern of coral and pearl;
And the blue waters weep,
As they silently creep
Through that cavern of coral and pearl.

O, why do they weep,
And why do they creep,
With a slow and sorrowful tread?
The sad waves sigh
Their trembling reply—
" 'Tis the home of the sea slain dead "

A youthful mother lies there,
With her babe still pressing her breast;
And the sea nymphs wonder and stare,
But they never disturb their rest;
And the babe and the mother
Still sleep with each other,
In beautiful pearl shrouds dressed.

That mother was on the deep,
In a barque both gallant and strong;
But the gale came down with a sweep,
And the storm was loud and long,
And the lightning's glare
Soon brought despair,
And shattered their barque,
And sent them where
The mermaid sings her song!
Down—down—down!
To the caves of Ocean down!
Gurgling, struggling down,
The frail and the fair went down,
The old and the young to drown!

And their friends on shore
Shall never see more
Those jewels of hope
They are sorrowing o'er;
They hope—the fear,
Then shed the tear,
But not a word from year to year,
Falls on the anxious ear
From the absent ones and dear,
No wonder their grief is sore,
They never shall meet them more!

The sea nymphs gather around
And the tritons, too, are there,
And not a rich pearl is found
But soon it decks the hair
Of one of the sleeping pair;
And many a day
They wile away
In gathering sea shells
Bright and gay,
To grace the sleepers' fair.

And there they sleep and sleep,
Their days and years away,
Where pearl-fish over them weep
To save them from decay,
For pearls are nothing but tears
The pearl-fish weep away;
And so in a pearl shroud
The sea dead dead away!
O! give me a grave
Beneath the wave,
Down, down below,
In a coral cave,
There let me sleep for aye—
My days—my years away.

A ROMANTIC SKETCH.
We have just learned of some roman-
tic adventures, which took place at Cyn-
thiana, Ky., a few days ago. It appears
that a very clever, fine looking young
gentleman from Philadelphia, on business
during the past winter, and while there,
became acquainted with a young lady,
Miss B., somewhat celebrated for her
charms. Mr. S., the Philadelphian,
was not proof against the bright eyes of
the Kentucky maiden. He had never seen
such a glorious, light sparkling
pair of orbs among the daughters of the
Old Keystone. He was ravished, with
great and finally proposed to the bright
eyes and was accepted. With a light
heart he started back to the Quaker City
to make the necessary arrangements
for the celebration of his nuptials, the
day for which having already been a-
greed upon.

The winter rolled on, and spring and
its flowers came again, as also the par-
ticular day for the lover's return; but he
came not. In two days more the mar-
riage was to come off. The fair one was
restive and mortified. With her bright
eyes full of tears, she denounced in se-
crete the faithlessness of her lover, and
trembled at the open mortification which
would overwhelm her if he came not.
At this favorable juncture an old and
discarded lover, whom no unkindness
could divest of hope or lessen the sym-
phony of his first affection, presented
himself. He renewed his suit. He spoke
of his undying love, the holy happiness
of the wedded state, of a cottage some-
where in the deep bosom of an unbrage
ous grove, with the honeysuckle and the
jasmine creeping over the windows and
along the latticed porch. The trembling
fair one was charmed at the picture.
Love and a cottage—the quintessence of
human bliss in the estimation of a girl
of "sweet sixteen." She blushed and
smiled, but yet hesitated. The lover
was in ecstasies at the favorable symp-
toms. With renewed ardor he urged
his suit. He was prolific in tears and
promises, and trimmed the cottage with
a few more honeysuckles, and the thing
was done. The Philadelphia gallant
was given up. He was a "laggard in
love," and deserved no consideration.

Her faith was plighted to another, and
the same day fixed for the marriage,
which was to have witnessed her union
with Mr. S.

But the end was not yet. During the
same day a third lover presented himself
and declared his passion. The fair
maiden frankly told him she had just en-
gaged herself to another, and invited
him to the wedding as a guest instead of
a groom. On the same evening (Sat-
urday), Mr. S., arrived from Philadel-
phia. He was not long in finding how
matters stood, and was agast at the in-
telligence that Miss B.—was to be
married to another instead of himself,
on the following Tuesday. He at once
took his way to her house and had an
interview, with the result of which he
seemed particularly pleased. He then
stepped into the principal livery stable
in the place and asked to hire the very
best carriage and horses to go to Mays-
ville. The proprietor informed him that
it would be impossible to accommodate
him. That he was to be married on
the following Tuesday, and would have
use for all his carriages to go on a little
bridal tour which he proposed. "May
I ask to whom?" said Mr. S., "with
some misgivings. "To Miss B."

was the reply. Mr. S. preserved
his temper, and simply remarked that it
was highly important that he should be
at Maysville at the earliest possible mo-
ment, and that he was prepared to give
any reasonable price for a carriage. The
liberality of this indirect offer had a sen-
sible effect upon the proprietor. He got
out his best hack and pair, and charged
the young stranger the sum of \$30 for
the trip. In a very short time after-
wards, Miss B. found herself sitting
beside the young Philadelphian, in the
above mentioned carriage, and going
towards Maysville at the rate of about
ten miles an hour.

It was soon learned through the town
that Miss B. had run away with her
Philadelphia lover. Her guardian, who
was opposed to the match, at once
mounted a fleet horse and started in
pursuit. About half way to Maysville
he overtook the fugitives and attempted
to seize the young lady. The young
Philadelphian waived him off, and spoke
in this wise: "Sir, you can't have her;
and you must do us three things—
you must go back and leave us to pursue
our journey, or you must kill me, or I'll
kill you." This talk brought guardy up
standing. It was entirely unexpected.
And not wishing to kill, and particu-
larly not wishing to be killed, he accepted
the first proposition, and turned back
and took the back track. The lovers pur-
sued their way to Maysville, crossed over
to Aberdeen, were married, drove back
to Cynthiana, and put up at the principal
hotel.

A crowd at once surrounded the house,
and threatened vengeance on the Phila-
delphian for carrying away the prettiest
girl in the town, and who was the prom-
ised wife of an esteemed citizen. The
young man, nothing daunted, placed his
wife safely in her chamber, and then
came boldly down to the steps of the
hotel, and began to address the mob.
If our phonographic notes are correct,
his speech was exactly in these words:
"Gentlemen—You ought not to blame
me for what I have done. Most of you
would have done the same thing, had
you been in my place. Instead of threats
and reproaches, you ought to offer me a
complimentary supper. Still, if you are
not satisfied, I am ready to give you
satisfaction. I will fight you all, one at
a time, and if that don't do, I'm ready
to put all through at once, and then
clean out the balance of the town."

This show of civility was too much
for a Kentucky audience. The sym-
phony of the crowd at once changed sides.
They gave him three deafening cheers,
and then rushed in and congratulated
him with all the heartiness of the Ken-
tucky character. The landlord was or-
dered to bring out his best Bourbon,
and plenty of it, and the crowd, with
great good will and sincerity, gave and
drank to the happy groom the noble
sentiment—"None but the brave deserve
the fair."—Cin. Com.

DISCOVERY OF A DIAMOND.

The Richmond Penny Post, of Satur-
day, gives the following account of the
discovery of a valuable diamond in Man-
chester:

"The facts of the discovery are, as
nearly as we can learn, these: A man
named Moore, in the employment of
Mr. James Fisher, jr. was engaged in
levelling a hill near the stable which for-
merly belonged to the late Samuel Tay-
lor. One of the workmen engaged with
him, in throwing up a quantity of earth
discovered among it a sparkling sub-
stance, which he threw aside as of no
value. Mr. Moore took it up, and upon
examination, was so much impressed
with the singularity of its appearance,
that he determined to keep it. He sub-
mitted it to several jewellers, all of whom
said that it must be either diamond or
topaz.

He then carried it to Mr. Fisher, who
likewise being impressed with its appear-
ance, determined to have it more closely
tested. He carried it to Mr. Tyler, of
the firm of Mitchell and Tyler, who said
instantaneously, as soon as he beheld it,
"it is a diamond, or if it is not I am very
much deceived." He passed it around
to all the gentlemen employed in his
service, each of whom concurred with
him in opinion. A file used to test pre-
cious stones was applied to it; but more
fortunate than the viper in the fable, in-
stead of the file's biting it, it bit the

file. The opinion was unanimous, and
Mr. F. returning it to Mr. Moore, ad-
vised him to have it tested by Professor Dew-
ey, who was in the city at the time, and
whose great scientific knowledge made
it quite certain that he would not be de-
ceived. He followed the advice. The
decision was instantaneous. It was a
diamond—a gem of the purest water
and exquisite beauty—weighing nine-
teen carats—the largest ever discovered
in North America. What its value may
be, we have no means of ascertaining,
for the value of diamonds becomes in-
definite when the weight exceeds ten
carats. It is worthy, however, of a place
in the most superb cabinet of jewels
upon earth, and would form a conspic-
uous ornament in the richest imperi-
al diadem of modern times. It is, we
dare not say, a rich amber color, resem-
bling, in this respect, the diamond of the
Great Mogul. It may be seen at the
Armory, where there are to be seen likewise
the magnificent geological specimens
collected by Professor Dewey, in the
Southern counties of this State, and in
North Carolina."

GOLD AND RATTLESNAKES.

PICKENS, May 27.—We were, during
the past week, favored with a visit from
Engineer Johnston, of the Blue Ridge
Road, whose section embraces the Tun-
nel. Among other items of interest, he
informed us that specimens of gold had
been taken from one of the shafts of the
Tunnel, at the depth of fifty or sixty feet,
which were very rich. The mineral is
encased in a flinty quartz. Should the
operators encounter such strata as this,
in their progress through the mountain,
we are of the opinion there may be con-
tractors procured who will drill the Tun-
nel for the fun of the thing, not to say
anything of the ramifications that may
be necessary. Who knows what may
turn up in the bowels of the earth?

Not a day passes without the immola-
tion of a respectable number of Rat-
tlesnakes. This is brought about by the
fatal desire of the reptile to fraternize
with the operators. Three respectable
old snakeskins having recently attempt-
ed to make "forcible entry" into Messrs.
Bang's office! They were not contrac-
tors, neither did they wish contracts, but
merely came on social visits, hoping, no
doubt, to prove useful in exterminating
the mice and other more dangerous in-
truders upon the tenants of said office.
Every attempt though on the part of
snakedom, to form a more intimate al-
liance has, thus far, proven abortive; and
we are told from forty to fifty have met
with untimely deaths from this foolish
desire to live in common with the Rail-
road "men."

Mr. Lythgoe is at present in Tennes-
see, finishing the location of the Road.
Many of the contractors are progressing
rapidly with their work, and by fall will
have "made their mark" upon the line.
Courier.

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

—Her Britannic Majesty, Alexandra
Victoria I, Queen of Great Britain and
Ireland, whose birthday was celebrated
on Wednesday last, the 24th May, was
born in 1819, so that she is just thirty-
five years old. Queen Victoria was mar-
ried at the age of twenty-one, on the
10th of February, 1840 and the issue
have been:

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born
Nov. 21, 1840.

Albert Edward, born Nov. 9th 1841.

Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, '43

Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6th
1844.

Helen Augusta Victoria, born May
25, 1846.

Louisa Carolina Alberta, born May
19, 1848.

Arthur William Patrick Albert, born
May 1, 1850.

A son not named, born April 7, 1853

Eight children; four sons and four
daughters, in thirteen years, and all well
and alive.

WHY ARE SO MANY SHIPS LOST?
During a period of eighteen months
ending in September, 1853, one hundred
and three ships and barls, one hundred
and forty-four brigs, and three hundred
and twenty-four schooners and sloops,
were lost at sea; fifty vessels, which had
previously sailed, were never afterwards
heard from; eight hundred and thirty-
eight put into port in distress, and one
hundred and two wrecks were passed—
making a total loss for the period given,
as calculated by a writer in the Boston
Atlas, of one vessel lost every eleven
hours; one stranded every forty-five
hours; one abandoned every seventy-four
hours, and one sailing and never after-
wards heard from, every ten days.

Such a statement as this should awaken
earnest inquiry concerning the causes
of these disasters. The calculation is
almost exclusively confined to American
shipping. Few can read it unmoved,
and yet if the loss of life, as well as of
property, had been included, and if the
dreadful sufferings of the dead and the
bereaved could be set forth, the horrors
of the picture would be infinitely in-
creased.—N. Y. Times.

A DOSE AS IS A DOSE.—The following
account of a very remarkable effect
produced by electricity, we copy from
the Courier de l'Europe:

A gentleman employed in one of the
telegraph offices in France accidentally
brought his arm in contact with one of
the wires while the electric current was
passing through it. So violent was the
shock, that he was raised from his chair

and thrown with great force through an
open window into the adjoining garden.
When he recovered his senses, he had
no recollection of what had happened
and could only be convinced of it by
finding that his hair and beard, which
were previously of a beautiful jet black,
had become in various places as white
as snow. It devolves on men of science
to explain this phenomenon, which will
form an epoch in the history of electric-
ity.

THE LONDON TIMES ON GOUGH.

Gough the great Temperance lecturer
has been laboring in England during the
past year, and with the greatest success.
We subjoin the following complimentary
notice of his oratorical displays from
the London Times:

John B. Gough is the Paganini of
orators. He plays only on one string,
but one capable of infinite responses—
the life of a drunkard! Oh, heavens
and earth, oh angels, men and devils
what a theme! running from the cherub
infant, through wasted youth, blasted
manhood, days of alternate revelry and
cursing, a home of unrelieved misery, a
death of shame and anguish! It is this
that Gough recites night after night.

He paces up and down some twelve or
twenty feet of a platform, judiciously
left clear from him, paces up and down,
with hands clenched as in agony, or
paving the way to keep off the ghosts of
memory—pouring out words with such
spontaneity that they sometimes seem to
tumble over one another, and smother
meaning in their fall, scarcely stopping
at a cheer, never inviting one. He tells
you with gestures, even more significant
than his passionate and sometimes beau-
tiful words, how he went out from the
home of a poor and pious loving moth-
er, wandered from the straight road, was
whipped by demons over an arid desert,
felt upon the hot sand in his burning
thirst, felt a word of mercy like cooling
waters on his tongue, saw a rainbow of
hope over the abyss of seven years of
sin, and was restored to strength and pu-
rity if not happiness. When he has told
this, he can turn to other men, can paint
society with a vivid pencil and conduct
an argument with a vigor the more ef-
fective because tolerant. Sometimes he
will introduce an illustration, like that of
the boat on the rapids, which will hold
an audience in a suspension almost of
agony, and force them to seek relief in
appropriate tumult.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—OLD SCHOOL.

From the Buffalo Commercial Adv.
There are men of mark among the
members of the present Assembly, and
as a body they have a fine and dignified
appearance. It would be a blessed day
for this State and nation if a portion of
the sense and honesty of this body could
be imparted to the Legislature, State
and national, for there never were men
who needed more of it to bring them up
to a standard of respectability.

The most prominent men in the Assembly
are Hodge of Princeton, whose profound
scholarship adorns one of the Professor-
ships in the renowned school of Theolo-
gy. Dr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky,
who we believe is a son of Jefferson's
Attorney-General Breckenridge, and a
member of a distinguished family is a
remarkable man, conspicuous by his
bearing and manner, and for his high
position in his seat.

Under the stress of almost sixty win-
ters there burns the fire of a man of half
that age, and his tall spare form has in
it the vigor of one unbroken by age, or
the laborious services of an active in-
dustrious life. He is a forcible speaker, and
a match for about fifty Congressmen, as
Congressmen now average, on any ques-
tion whatever. Dr. McMaisters is an-
other remarkable looking man, and is, we
believe, a brother of that McMaisters who
edits the Freeman's Journal in New-
York. He is tall and dignified in his
appearance, and is said to be able, both
as a theologian and debater. The Mod-
erator, Dr. Boardman, is from Philadel-
phia, and his face would attract atten-
tion as indicating first-rate ability. He
presides with great credit to himself over
the deliberations of the Assembly.

That stout man, with high forehead
and gray hair, and a face full of benevo-
lence, is Dr. Edgar, of Tennessee, and
the friend and minister of Gen. Jackson,
and one of the most distinguished clergy-
men of the South. Dr. McGill is a
sore man, evidently suffering from ill
health, but has the head and face of one
who would prove an unprofitable antag-
onist in a debate, and we are told that he
holds a position in the front rank of A-
merican Divines. Dr. Spring, of New
York, is well known to the people of this
State, and has published a series of
works which entitles him to be ranked
among the distinguished writers of the
day. The reverend gentleman has a
fine face, full of all the kindly qualities
of humanity, and is sincerely respected
by the whole body of the Presbyterians,
and his works admired by the Christian
world.

Not the least among the notables of
this body, is a short man, with a body
physically weak, but a mind keen, sharp
and penetrating—the embodiment of
humor, and the devoted champion of
the temperance cause. For years we
have heard of him as an effective and
adroit lecturer, whose appearance upon
the stage was the signal for silence, and
the settling down of the audience into
that listening attitude which awaits a
favourite speaker. That is Rev. Thomas
Hunt, the famous temperance lecturer, a

good man, and one who has fought gal-
lantly against the evils of intemperance.
We hardly intended to notice the As-
sembly at such length, and cannot do
justice to the gentlemen whom we have
presumed to mention, to say nothing of
Dr. Stuart, Robinson, Tallmadge, Ley-
burn, the venerable Chancellor Johns-
on of Delaware, and other gentlemen, who
we shall have occasion to notice here-
after.

We are glad that the Assembly have
met here, and hope that they will be fa-
vorably impressed with our city. Many
of them have heard the fame thereof,
but never have witnessed the actual
beauty and the powerful business en-
ergy which distinguishes her among the
Northern cities. We have been favored
with Conventions of all kinds, in years
past, white and black, and a vagrant
Legislature came almost within our bor-
ders last year, but we would much pre-
fer for a good word from such men as are
now here in Convention assembled, than
the united praise of all the white and
black Conventions, adding thereto the
commendation of all the Legislatures
that have assembled within five years
past in this State.

This is a body of refined and educa-
ted gentlemen. Almost any person, as
the times are, will do for Conventions
and Legislatures, but it is refreshing to
visit one public assemblage composed of
real talent and moral worth.

ANNEXATION OF HONDURAS.

Jose Barrundia, Minister to Washing-
ton, wife and son, are in Mobile en route
to Washington. Gen. Barrundia, it is
said, will present, by the authority of
the Government of his Republic, a pro-
position for the gratuitous and uncondi-
tional annexation of Honduras to this
Union. Not a penny is asked for the
gift, and Uncle Sam is expected to put it
in his pocket, as a lucky windfall of
which no questions are to be asked.
Honduras was discovered by Columbus
three hundred and fifty-two years ago.
Its area is nearly 70,000 square miles, or
nearly as great as the States of Ohio
and Indiana united. It is inhabited by
about 300,000 people, most of whom
are Indians, or a mongrel breed of In-
dian and Spaniard. Its chief produc-
tions have been cocoa and chokra, cas-
ti-quakes and emetues, fevers and fustic,
mahogany and malaria. It abounds in
rivers and mountains, and is said to be
very rich in precious metals; but though
discovered by Columbus in 1502, nothing
has ever been made out of them by
the inhabitants. It has a capital called
Comayagua, which boasts of a cathed-
ral, a college, a hospital, and 12,000 in-
habitants, chiefly copper-colored. It was
at this great city that the Legislature,
after solemn deliberations, instructed
Gen. Barrund

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1854.

We are authorized to announce B. F. TAYLOR, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues, for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. D. M. WALKER, as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McLELLAN, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES KENT, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce A. D. WILKINS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. HUBBARD, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH C. BAIRD, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT W. DRAPEY, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We would be pleased to see the name of G. W. PIERCE before the people of Benton County as a candidate for Com. of Roads & Revenues. We think Mr. P. in every respect well calculated to discharge the duties of the office with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people. If he will consent to become a candidate he will receive the hearty support of MANY VOTERS.

School Teachers in this County, who may wish to be examined and licensed, under the late act of the General Assembly, are requested to attend in this place on Saturday the 17th inst.

A. WOODS, Com. J. D. HOKE, J. F. GRANT, Sec.

We omitted to mention in our last, that several specimens of copper ore had been sent to us by Capt. F. A. Ross, who resides in the eastern part of this county.

Our difficulties with Spain are still in an unsettled condition, and the rumors are so contradictory that we scarcely know what to publish. One rumor says that these difficulties are on the point of amicable adjustment, and that negotiations for the purchase of Cuba are on foot. Another that we are in imminent peril of immediate war. In a short time this state of uncertainty and suspense must necessarily be relieved.

PENMANSHIP.

We have been shown some very handsome specimens of penmanship, by Mr. H. D. Welty, who has been engaged in teaching in this place for some days past. We understand that he has thus far given the most ample satisfaction; and also that it is his intention to remain some time to come, which will give others an opportunity to improve themselves in this useful and beautiful art.

Thirty-five students recently left the State university at Tusculum in a body. One of the students had been expelled by the Faculty and Trustees, and the others sided with him and left voluntarily in consequence.

Matthew F. Ward has published an address to the Editorial fraternity, requesting them to withhold comment and the free expression of opinion upon his recent trial and acquittal, until the publication of the testimony, now in the course of preparation. Hon. J. J. Crittendon has also written a letter to a friend on the same subject, which has been published. In this letter he denies having volunteered his services, and says that he only appeared at the earnest solicitation of a particular and long tried friend.

Attention is solicited to the advertisement in to-day's paper of Jacob's C. radical, which is highly recommended as a remedy for bowel diseases, so common and often fatal in this climate. We mentioned some months since, having been presented with a bottle of this medicine by Messrs. Hendrick & Nisbet, Agents at this place, and that it had been used with success in one or two cases. The fact is also worthy of note, that the proprietors, Wm. W. Bliss & Co. are southern men, residents of Savannah Georgia, which of itself is a better recommendation, than if they were unknown residents of the North, that fanatical hotbed of swindling impositions.

Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead.

These are magic names, the bare mention of which will no doubt cause a thrill of excitement in the bosoms of many who are already deeply absorbed in the search for precious metals and ores. It has never been our lot to be in the midst of a more general excitement on the subject of mines in any part of the U. S., than has seemed to pervade this and some of the adjoining Counties for some days past. All classes, and almost every individual seems to have been more or less affected by the mania, and we must

confess that we have not been altogether free from its influence. Constantly we hear of companies and individuals scouring the mountains in this and Randolph counties, principally in search of the indications for Copper, which seems to be most in favor and to raise the highest expectations. Rumors too are frequently afloat of valuable discoveries of gold, silver and lead: in fact almost every man is in Town and County too "with a pocket full of rocks," and it may be appropriately said, "that keen was the search, and various and wide." But after all, we find it is a subject about which we may hear a great deal and know but little. Several companies however, have shown their faith by their works, in entering large quantities of public lands, which if they do not prove valuable for mining, will be worthless for other purposes; and if every one else is disappointed, that wealthy land proprietor "Uncle Sam," is likely to be considerably benefited. One company some twenty miles north-east of this place has been engaged in digging to test one of a number of pieces of land they have entered; and we learned the other day from a reliable source, that the workmen had reached certain peculiar favorable indications, at which they were directed to stop until the return of the Chief Miner, who would direct them where to sink the shaft. Preparations are also making to test some of the lots entered for copper in Randolph.

We presume that the state of excitement of which we have spoken has been produced in a great measure by the frequent reports of the great value and wonderful productiveness of the Duck Town mines in Tennessee, and also the discovery of rich copper mines in Virginia and Lumpkin County, Georgia. These discoveries are all in the same line of direction, and the discoveries, real or supposed here, in the same lead. But a few days ago, there was great uncertainty about the discovery of copper in Lumpkin Co. Ga. and no little ridicule cast upon those engaged in the search. It will be seen from the following extract from the Dahlonega Signal, that the most sanguine anticipations of some of the miners there have been realized.—That the surface indications in some parts of this county and Randolph are identical, the same, there can be no doubt; but in speaking on a subject, about which there is great liability to be deceived, it is our purpose not needlessly to increase a spirit of wild and reckless adventure and speculation on the one hand, nor to discourage laudable and reasonable perseverance and enterprise on the other. In the mean time we solicit from our friends in every direction such facts as are of a nature to be given to the public; and promise to keep our readers well posted on the progress of experiments, and all new discoveries that may be made.

From the Dahlonega Signal.
GOLD.—We learn through Dr. Bacon, Superintendent of the New York Mining Company, located near this place that they have recently opened three veins on their lot of extraordinary richness. The veins are large and easily pulverized. The Company are progressing rapidly with their works and getting out a quantity of ore.—Dr. Bacon has recently visited the Gold Mines of North Carolina, and assures us that the mines of Lumpkin will compare favorably with those of our Sister States.

GREAT SALE.—The one sixteenth interest in the Moore, Stephenson & Co's Copper Mine which was purchased a short time since for the sum of \$2500, and which we mentioned in a former number, was sold a few days since to a Tennessee Company at the price of \$10,000. This sale, as well as many other circumstances, give abundant proof that the letter writers to the Charleston Mercury of a few days since on the subject of the copper mines of this country "reckoned without their host" or in other words he spoke of that of which he knew nothing. The mine of Welch & Co., which we alluded to in a late number, is now considered as being fully developed, having gone on the vein the rise of 20 feet, and exhibits a richness equal to Ducktown and the breadth of the vein not yet ascertained. Moore & Co., who are operating on the lead have gone some ten feet or more with a prospect equally as flattering. Davis & Co., commenced upon their mine on Monday morning last, being upon the same lead with an abiding confidence of success.

The most incredulous are now convinced that in the calendar of copper mines in the United States the mines of Lumpkin county are now to be considered as among the best and no mistake.

We omitted to call attention, on Saturday last, to the forcible and mainly speech of Mr. Dowdell, of Alabama, printed in the Union of that day. It is the sincere and enlightened judgment upon the Nebraska bill of one of the truest Democrats from one of the soundest States in the Union.

Wash. Union.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—At Wilmington, Delaware, on the 31st, three wagons, loaded with five tons

of gunpowder, belonging to Messrs. Dupont & Co., exploded. At the corner of Fourteenth and Orange streets, killing seven persons and fifteen horses. A large number of persons were dangerously wounded and many houses were destroyed, and a number badly damaged in all portions of the city.

There were three large teams, each containing four hundred and fifty kegs of powder, from Dupont's mills, the whole estimated at about five tons. The powder was being conveyed from the mills to the wharf, for shipment. The teams were passing along Fourteenth street at the time the explosion took place, the last wagon being opposite the elegant residence of Bishop Lees. The other wagons were a short distance ahead. It is not known which load first exploded.

The Bishop's house was terribly shattered. The roof was lifted up bodily and broken into fragments. The front wall fell into the street. The floors were broken up and every window and door in the house was torn away and broken to pieces. The Bishop's beautiful garden was entirely destroyed. There was, fortunately, only one servant and a child in the house, the Bishop and his family being absent attending a convention of the diocese in St. Andrew's church, a few squares off.—The servant woman was very badly injured, but the child escaped almost unharmed.

The fragments of the wagons, horses and drivers were blown in all directions.

A human arm was found three hundred feet from the place of explosion, and one of the drivers was lodged on the shore of the Brandywine.

The tire of one wagon, weighing one hundred pounds, was thrown a distance of two hundred feet, and a fragment of another tire was driven nearly through the trunk of a large tree.

The explosion caused a terrible sensation through the city, people rushing from their houses in great terror.

One gentleman, riding on horseback, some distance ahead of the wagons, felt the ground trembling, and at the same moment was lifted from his horse, and seeing the windows falling into the street, thought an earthquake had occurred.

For the Republican.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South now upon the close of its second quadrennial session in Columbus, Ga. has transacted an astonishing amount of business. Of many measures introduced to the consideration of that body, the disposition of three hundred thousand dollars, the share of property recently awarded the church South by the Supreme Court, and conceded by the church North, was found to be most difficult, and from the direction it took in the debate excited considerable anxiety, not only among the adherents of that religious system, but seemed to be general. The happy termination of the discussion and the firm southern stand taken and maintained by that body has elicited high commendations from Southern patriots.—This evinces the appreciative disposition of those eminent characters who hold the interests and well-being of our country above mere nominal differences.—The following is the language of the Virginia Press:

Anti-Slavery Publications.

"We observe from the proceedings of the General Conference at Columbus, that the Methodist Church South contemplates the establishment of a Book Concern. The debate on this measure was conducted with ability, and with an anxious solicitude for the distinctive interests of the Church.

"The prevalence of an active and zealous southern spirit among the Ministry of this powerful christian community, affords an auspicious indication of the unity of southern sentiment. The particular measure by which they propose to give practical effect to their patriotic zeal, commends itself to our own judgment by its propriety and efficiency.

"The people of the South have not been sufficiently awake to the evil influence of a corrupt literature in perverting and vitiating public sentiment in respect to slavery.

"The class of writings from which the South has most to apprehend, are school books and works of religious instruction. The poison of Abolition is dangerous only when administered insidiously and to feeble intellects.

"The relations between the North and the South are very analogous to those which subsisted between Greece and the Roman Empire after the subjugation of Achaia by the consul Mummius. The dignity and energy of the Roman character conspicuously in war and in politics, were not easily tamed and adjusted to the arts of industry and literature. The degenerate and pliant Greeks, on the contrary, excelled in the handicraft and polite professions.

"We learn from the vigorous invective of Juvenal, that they were the most useful and capable of servants, whether as pimps or professors of rhetoric. Obsequious, dexterous and ready, the versatile Greeks monopolized the business of teaching, publishing and manufacturing in the Roman Empire—allowing their masters ample leisure for the service of the State, in the Senate or in the field.—The people of the Northern States of this Confederacy exhibit the same aptitude for the arts of industry. They excel as clerks, mechanics, and tradesmen, and they monopolized the business of teaching publishing and peddling.

"The school books which Northern teachers compile are frequently filled with abolition sentiments and they exert a potent influence on the weak and impressionable mind of youth.

"Some of the religious societies, whose houses of publication are located in Northern cities, have been converted into instruments of anti-slavery propaganda. In tracts of a purely religious character, abolition sentiments are interpolated, and diffused through the South. This characteristic achievement of Yankee cunning has suggested to the General Conference of the Methodist Church South the necessity of the establishment of a Book Concern, which being under the control of Southern men, will be made an instrument for the diffusion of a sound Southern sentiment. The administrative talent of Smith, Early and Ralston, affords a sufficient guarantee that the scheme, if undertaken, will be successfully carried out. One instance of triumphant experiment would induce imitation, and ultimately all the religious communities of the South would become the efficient champions of Southern interests."—Richmond Enquirer.

The establishment of a book concern and Publishing House has been determined, its location is fixed at Nashville, Tennessee; an indigenous literature is and has been a necessary long felt. The southern newspaper press was the nearest proximate to such a literature, but this has been rather counteractive of a perverted education than the inculcation of a necessary and proper southern sentiment. Our school and Text Books are and have ever been furnished by northern brains and northern workmen; it is the least astonishing that with the subtlety and ingenuity for which our north brethren are distinguished, finding themselves the media and immediate tutors of Southern Youth, that they should infuse injurious estimates and opinions throughout their text books and lectures, on the contrary is not our southern press to be highly commended for its sleepless vigilance and unyielding energy in combating so successfully this insidious and powerful foe. This book concern with its capital immediate and influential friends and other guaranties for its faithful and successful management, affording altogether new facilities for Southern authors, will doubtless call forth a literature peculiarly adapted to southern interest and establish our complete independence. The important practical bearings of this measure is not easily computed, but must exert an influence commensurate with the wants, growth and property of the South.

PHILETUS.

Spirit of the Northern Press.

The New York "Commercial" depreciates the passage of the Nebraska bill, as a great evil, the baneful efforts of which the country is destined to feel. The Editor thinks,

"It will be a long time, before we have another pro-slavery Congress. Indeed it is too much to expect that the masses of the people in the free states will remain passive on the subject of slavery, since the slave state have taken such an unworthy advantage of their passiveness during the last two or three years. The theme is gloomy and disheartening. The prospect discouraging. A great wrong has been done to the North that cannot be undone.

The New York "Mirror" exclaims,—

"We shall see how soon the people, smarting under this deliberate defiance of their will, are to be pacified. We shall see what one of all the representatives of the North, who battle for Nebraska, is not spurred by his constituents.—We shall see whether Franklin Pierce or Stephen A. Douglas will secure places of power by an act of moral and political fraud. We shall see, too, whether the South has gained in strength or peace by this wedge, driven by the machinery of the Administration between Freedom and slavery.

Let not the conspirators fancy the excitement and indignation will be only momentary. From this day forward, thousands, and tens and hundreds of thousands, will rally on new platforms and under new banners, and the people will not cease to remember this outrage until they have scourged its authors and abettors. This is only the beginning of the end; the wound has penetrated too deep, and roused men and classes heretofore quiescent under smaller wrongs, but whose wrath, once awakened, cannot be easily appeased.

The New York "Evening Post," (Soft) moralizes:

"The President has taken a course, by which the greater part of this dishonor is concentrated on the democratic party. Upon him and his administration, and upon all the northern friends of the Nebraska bill in Congress, and upon the democratic party who gave the present Executive his power of mischievous chief, the people will visit this great political sin of the day. The whigs of the free State have taken care that no part of the guilt shall be found on their skirts. Their representatives in Congress, to a man, voted against the Nebraska bill, as if they had agreed among themselves that the democratic party of the North should take and bear the entire responsibility of the measure. The result is inevitable, State and the North generally; the democratic party has lost its moral respect of the people by the misconduct of those who claim to be its leaders, and whatever boast we may make of our excellent maxims of legislation and policy in regard to other questions, the deed of yesterday puts us in a minority for years to come."

The Albany State Register, a

whig journal, high in the confidence of the whigs of the north—that branch of the party known as the Silver Grays—the head of which is Mr. FILLMORE—has become as frantic and as violent as the rankest abolitionist in the whole North. It says:

"The north will not be quiet under this great wrong. The people of the north will not remain calm strikers. They will raise the battle cry of repeal. They will hurl into returnless oblivion the traitors who betrayed them. They will erect a wall of brass against slavery. No State, whether from the west or the south, whether carved out of territory already belonging to the Union, or acquired by conquest or purchase, can ever come into the confederacy with a Constitution recognizing slavery. The war against that institution will not cease, until there is nothing left against which to strike. It will sweep away the fugitive slave law; it will abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; it will do all this, and whatever more can be done without invading the literal guarantees of the Constitution.—The endangering of the Union will excite no terror. Its dissolution even will not prevent the progress of the war. The north loves the Union, and will stand by it always, but they hate slavery, and will not, even for the quiet of the Union, see it cast its shadow of desolation over territory consecrated compacts to freedom."

The Boston Atlas, the leading Whig paper of Massachusetts, thus remarks:

The deed is done. The act of perfidy is accomplished. The House of Representatives, under the power of party drill, aided by official influence, have passed under the previous question, the infamous Nebraska Bill.—not called for any portion of the people, but gotten up to promote the ambitious purposes of designing politicians. The passage of this bill, violating as it does the pledged faith of the nation, puts an end to all compromises, destroys all public confidence, and opens wide the door for public agitation. When the claims of an institution, which is of itself a foul blot upon our country, override all other interests, and trample in the dust all compromises and compacts, it is time for all patriots to look about them, and to inquire what measures shall be adopted to resist these encroachments upon the rights of the North. If our country wishes to preserve her character abroad, or secure harmony at home, some active and efficient measures should be taken to assert the rights of the free States, and protect them against the encroachments of the slave power.—The day of debate is past. Active measures and united effort alone can save the Republic.

From the New-Haven Pol. (Whig).

We are not disappointed; and we do not know after all that we ought to mourn over the result.—for if the Compromises of 1820 and 1850 had been adhered to faithfully by the North and the South, the people of the country would have quietly rested under the blighting shadow of this accursed institution of Slavery. In fact, to their shame be it said, they had generally agreed to be gagged on the subject, or to refuse to make themselves acquainted with the rottenness that was spreading corruption and disease through the whole system of the body politic. The repeal of the Missouri compromise has taken the gag from every man's mouth, and left him free to speak his mind and heart upon the evils of Slavery, and the perfidy of its supporters. Now the war must be carried into Carthage. Slavery and slaveholders must be shown up in all their deformities. Let them wince and threaten as much as they please; and if they choose to cut loose, let them go—but at all events let them be plied with the truth until they see it and fear it. The time to compromise with a system of rank corruption has now gone forever. Our consolation is that there is a Providence that shapes the destiny of the country, as well as of individuals, and that he will bring good out of this monstrous evil.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Her. (Whig).

Of course no one can see even the beginning of the end. A war now commenced, the like of which in point of bitterness and excitement has never been known. The North now, without any dissenting opinions, must swear never to see another foot of slave territory added to this Union. Douglas, Richardson, Olds, and the few other base-bought menials, who value human flesh as a few dogs pork will be pitched into the self-dug gulch of public infamy, where their political remains will soon become an undistinguishable mass of corruption. When such pests are out of the way, a second sober thought will bring the South to their senses; for with such tools have they brought about this untoward event.

From the Utica Herald (Whig).

We have tried compromises with Slavery; they have been violated in the basest manner. Hereafter we can have no more of them. Now and henceforth the interests of freedom ought not to be shall not be battered, under any pretense. We draw no sectional lines. We magnify a principle. In a high sense we desire that North and South may be terms united. It is not Mason and Dixon's line which should divide, but the distinction between despotism and freedom. Let it not be forgotten that southern States furnished some noble opponents of this great out-

rage. We shall hope to find still in the southern and south-western States men of high and generous spirits. With them, all opponents to Slavery can unite in a crusade against the "wrong." The freemen of the Republic protest now always against any more slave territory, and against any more slave State "into the Union." They will see to it: their protest is regarded. The passage of the Nebraska bill has already made the Fugitive Slave Law null and void.—Who will hunt men for despots who bully us? Certainly no man who is not a serf by instinct. But the end is not yet. There are many who will at once call for a revision of the Constitution to exclude all slave representation in Congress. Many will ask for the prohibition of the inter-State slave trade. We all demand an end to all compromises between freedom and Slavery.

From the Connecticut Public Medium.

The South, with her infamous northern allies, have, by this act, decided that hereafter there is to be no peace between the two sections. Unconditional submission or resistance is the issue forced upon us. War is declared. Compromises are at an end; for no covenant with death or agreement with hell can stand. If northern men are not slaves,—"base, ignoble slaves,"—now will they stand up for freedom and the right, and resist the monstrous injustice to the last extremity. It will be no feeble struggle in which we must engage. Let every man gird himself for the battle. Freedom or slavery in this country must be overthrown. We must swear on the altar, and make our children swear eternal hostility to Slavery. The union of these States, if it exists only to extend perpetuate human bondage, must be lightly esteemed; and if dissolved amid civil war and bloodshed, on the South—who has broken her pledged faith and unfairly and unjustly taken what did not belong to her—be the guilt and the consequences. The infamous traitors who have bartered away our precious inheritance for a mess of pottage must be branded with the mark of Cain in their foreheads, and politically buried so deep that no resurrection hand will ever reach them.

From the Akron (O.) Beacon.

The issue thus forced upon the country is a fearful one, and happy will it be if its settlement does not shatter to fragments the American Union. War to the knife is inevitable! The yoke forged for free territory and free men must be broken, even at the cost of disunion. There is a price too high to pay even for the preservation of the Union. Nebraska cannot, must not be enslaved; and if Slavery seeks a foothold there, it must be ejected peaceably if possible; forcibly if necessary. Insulted, wronged, betrayed, the friends of free institutions are now compelled, in self-defence, to wage an exterminating war against Slavery, and to regard as null and void every compromise for its benefit.

From the Detroit Ad. (Hunker Whig).

The strife has not ceased; the contest is not ended; only the first war-trump has been sounded.—The real earnest strife is yet to commence. The people are to fight the battle. The man must be infatuated or mad, who believes, after the numerous popular demonstrations which have been made within a few months, that the citizens of the free States will submit quietly to the rebuke which they have just received from the Slave interest.—Who now has any faith in compromises? The watchword, and the rallying cry will henceforth be in the north and west. "No more compromises with slavery." The war has commenced, and we say, let it go on.

Murder of a Pedlar.

An Irishman by the name of Dolyns, who was peddling on Irish Linens, was murdered on Friday night last, on the Sand Mountain in this county by a man named Dukes. The circumstances of the murder, as related to us by Mr. Dillard of Law's Landing, at whose house the Irishman had stopped on the same evening are about the following.—The Irishman had stopped for the night at Mr. Dillard's house, and while there exhibited in the presence of Dukes some \$200 in gold. At night, Dukes and his two brothers purchased a jug of whiskey, and induced the Irishman to go with them over the river to the mountain. Dukes brothers having separated from himself and the Irishman, they proceeded up the mountain. In the meantime Dukes had got the Irishman in a state of complete insensibility from intoxication, when he deliberately murdered him, and rifled his pockets of their contents. The body of the murdered man has not yet been found. The two brothers mentioned above have been apprehended, but the murderer himself is still at large. These are the leading facts of the case as confessed by one of the brothers. Dukes, the murderer, is a tall large built man, with light hair and blue eyes.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, the body of the murdered man has been found and the murderer caught.—*Marshal Eagle.*

was the frost of that night, the evergreen oaks, which had remained uninjured through fifty winters, were killed.

Mr. Soule—The Queen Swears.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following account of the movement at Madrid in relation to the Blanche Warrior. The account of the manors of the Queen is hardly credible—perhaps a mere invention.

We may state that Mr. Winslow, who carried despatches to Mr. Soule, returned in the Frank, doubtless with some important matter for the government which will be divulged presently. Quoth the Tribune man:

"On the arrival of the special messenger, Mr. Winslow, with instructions. Mr. Soule prepared and sent to the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Calderon de la Barca a very calm, clear and firm demand, containing two propositions; first, indemnity; secondly, guarantee for the future by the appointment of a diplomatic agent at Havana with powers to meet these cases. This was delivered to Mr. Calderon, with a request for prompt response, but not specifying the time which was allowed to make the response. At the end of twenty-four hours, Mr. Soule, receiving no reply, another note was sent, in substance the same as the first, and adding that if at the end of twenty-four hours a response was not received, he should take for granted that the Spanish government approved the action of the Cuban authorities, and he should act accordingly. This was delivered to Mr. Calderon, in person. When Mr. Calderon had finished reading the note, Mr. Perry coolly drew out his watch and said:

"Your Excellency will please observe that it is now 12 o'clock; tomorrow, precisely I shall be here for a reply."

"Holy Virgin! young man, what do you mean?" exclaimed the Minister; "how week and a Sunday intervening, it is impossible!"

Mr. Perry left. Before the termination of the twenty-four hours Mr. Soule received a response from Mr. Calderon, stating that it was out of the power of the Government to act in the matter, inasmuch as they had received no official intelligence from Cuba to guide them in their negotiations, and stating the manner of Mr. Soule clearly indicated that the Government of the United States was much more anxious for a difficulty than for a settlement.

To this Mr. Soule responded, again reiterating his first demands, and adding that he was satisfied that full information had been received from Cuba, and that in reference to the designs of the United States they sought only a prompt settlement of the difficulty in order to preserve the peaceful relations which existed between the two countries; that the continued insults which the Cuban authorities had offered the United States had so exasperated the people that the prompt settlement would be found the surest guarantee of continued peaceful relations.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Queen sent for Mr. Soule, who it may as well be here repeated, is in favor of the palace, while, on the contrary, Calderon is hated by her Majesty, who indulges in a very strong diet, into which brandy and cigars enters largely, and who is not very choice in her language, wished to know of Mr. Soule what the row meant between him and Mr. Calderon. On Mr. S. stating the case, she stamped her foot violently on the floor, and said that she wished Soule would manage the affair so as to get rid of him, and she advised him to press him hard! It is generally thought in diplomatic circles in Paris, that between Mr. Soule and the Queen, Calderon will be brought to a conclusion—of some kind.

IMMENSE EMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.—The foreign papers received by the Europe, informed us that many as twenty-two emigrant vessels took their departure, during the month of April, from Liverpool, bound for the various ports of the United States. These twenty-two vessels carried away fifteen thousand three hundred and forty-one persons. Of these, ten thousand eight hundred and twenty-five were Irish, two thousand four hundred and eighteen were English, Scotch, and eight hundred and forty-three were natives of other European countries, but the last number was made up almost entirely of Germans. During three days continuing from Thursday last, there arrived at New York from different European ports, twenty thousand seven hundred and sixteen emigrants.

From the 1st to the 21st of May, 421 sail of foreign vessels arrived at New York with a passenger list of 48,054.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—The Louisville Courier office was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$7000, covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Royal mail steamer Asia, Captain ... from Liverpool, arrived at her dock ... at 4 P. M., bringing 160 passengers, and Liverpool ... dates to the ... of May 20th.

The news by this arrival is highly interesting and important. No decisive ... had yet been struck at any point ... the seat of war, but various success- ... of the Turks, with their ene- ... has taken place on the Danube- ... news from Asia is more encourag- ... and the decided tone which was be- ... taken by Austria had increased the ... of success to the allies. It will ... seen that, by a telegraphic dispatch, ... contained in the English journals, of the ... 10th, Sebastopol had been bombarded ... nothing important had, up to the ... dates, been accomplished by the fleet ... in the Baltic.

The War.

NEWS FROM THE BLACK SEA AND CON- ... STANTINOPLE.—ATTACK ON SEBASTOPOL.

Dispatches received in London, via ... Paris, on the 19th, and confirmed di- ... rectly by the correspondent of the Times ... from Vienna, on the 20th, announce that ... the news reached Constantinople on the ... 10th, of the bombardment of Sebastopol ... by the French and English fleets. A ... Government message had brought the ... intelligence that it had been cannonaded ... for four days, with guns of long range ... with a view to destroy the advance work ... of the port, previous to a general attack. ... The Russians had retired from the ex- ... posed forts.

Three vessels were cruising along the ... coasts of Circassia, waiting for the Ot- ... man fleet, which was to bring 5,000 men ... for disembarkation in Abasia.

A telegraphic dispatch from Constanti- ... nople, dated the 10th, had been received. ... It announces that the Duke of ... Cambridge and Marshal St. Arnaud had ... arrived; that the ratifications of the ... triple alliance between Turkey, England ... and France have been exchanged; and ... that a great quantity of French artillery ... and four squadrons of Spanish ... had been landed at Gallipoli.

On the 4th of May, the Turkish fleet ... entered the Black Sea, for which ... Pasha, in chief command, and Hasin ... Pasha, (Egyptian) second, they had on ... board 5,000 men, 50,000 stand of arms, ... 200 cannons, also money and stores for ... disembarkation at Abasia. Maslaver ... Pasha, (Captain Slade), is on board as ... Vice Admiral. Safer Pasha, the re- ... lated Circassian chief, accompanied by ... forty foreign officers, among them Major ... de Giorgio, of the Sardinian rifles, ac- ... companied the expedition. The fleet ... numbered twenty-four sail, carrying 1- ... 230 guns, and was to bombard Redout ... Katch, Sonchum Katch, and Anapa; also ... to disembark a land force under Safer ... Pasha, to effect a junction with the Cir- ... cassians.

THE BLACK SEA AND MEDITER- ... RANEAN.

Twenty-two Russian merchant ships ... have been captured since the bombard- ... ment of Odessa.

On the night of the 4th, a fire broke ... out at Constantinople, and consumed ... 300 or 400 houses. Prince Napoleon ... with his officers and the crew of the ... Roland, went in person to extinguish ... it. At 7 o'clock a. m. the fire was sub- ... dued.

A report was received in London from ... Odessa, on the 18th, by telegraph, via ... Lemberg, of the Tiger screw steamer of ... 400 horse power, belonging to the allied ... fleets, having run aground in a bay in ... the neighborhood of that city, and been ... captured by the Russians. Her crew of ... 200, it is added, had been landed as ... prisoners. The despatch also said "two ... other steamers are now fighting," but ... gave no further explanation. The news ... having been sent by the correspondents ... of a firm of great respectability, was ... greatly credited among the merchants ... in the Russian trade, and those who are ... interested in the commerce of Odessa ... express great apprehension that it may ... lead to another visit of the combined ... fleets, and the total destruction of that ... place.

The Danube.

Although no decisive battle had taken ... place up to the last accounts, decided ... success seems every where to have at- ... tended the Turkish arms. Despatches ... had been received at Vienna from the ... headquarters of Omar Pasha giving a ... favorable account of the recent opera- ... tions of his forces on more than one ... point of his position. The Russian ... corps which was known to have been ... collected at Turnu, near the mouth of ... the Aluta, is stated to have been re- ... pulsed on the 25th of April, with a loss of ... 1500 men by the Turks. Quartered at ... Nicopolis under Sali Pasha, and on the ... 2d of May another detachment was ... beaten at Radova, not far from Kraye- ... vo.

The Augsburg Gazette estimates that ... the epidemic has already put hors d' ... combat 18,000 Russians since their oc- ... cupation of the Dobruddsa.

A letter from Kefelet of May 6th, ... states that on the 4th, six squadrons of ... Turkish Cossacks, and five of Turkish ... Hussars, had an engagement with the ... Russian Cossacks near Radovan. The ... affair lasted three hours, and ended with ... the total defeat of the latter. After the ... second charge the Russians were in com- ... plete disorder, and quitting their horses ... took refuge in a large thicket. Sixty ... horses fell into the hands of the Turks. ... As I learn from a Major who is lying ill ... here, the Russians had 138 killed, and ... 11 wounded. The latter, with two guns, ... brought in here. The Turks had 10 ... killed and 2 wounded.

King Jerome Bonaparte had received ... to-day a despatch from his son, dated ... Constantinople, May 5, which announced ... that at Fokshian the general depot of ... the artillery and of the stores of the ... Russian army had been burnt by the in- ... habitants, from a feeling of revenge. ... The loss was immense.

AUSTRIA.

The news from Austria is of the great- ... est importance and interest. "Accounts ... from all parts of Germany," says the ... London Times of the 18th, "confirm ... the impression that the true cause of the ...

apparent inaction of the Russian armies ... is the increasing apprehension that they ... will soon have to encounter other ad- ... versaries than the Turks, and to turn the ... seat of war from the banks of the Dan- ... ube to those of the Sereth or the Dnie- ... ster. The Austrian Government had at ... first assembled its chief forces, under the ... command of the Archduke Albert, on the ... frontier of Servia and the line of the ... Save, and the presence of that army ... undoubtedly served to strengthen the ... Turks in their position at Kefelet, and to ... defeat the scheme of invading Servia, ... where the Government of Prince Alexan- ... der was vigorously supported against ... the Russian emissaries by the agents of ... all the other Powers. But, when this ... movement of the enemy had been pre- ... vented, and the Russians had retired ... from Little Wallachia, the interest of ... the campaign passed to another quarter. ... It became known at Vienna that the ... Russians, instead of hurrying on all their ... available troops and reinforcements to ... the Danube, were forming considerable ... depots and cantonments on the line of ... the Sereth, from Kaminietz Podolsky, ... on the frontier of the Russian province ... of Podolsk, to Pokshani, thus making ... Moldavia the base of their operations, ... and turning their front to the west rather ... than the south. These positions are, ... in fact, the same which they occupied in ... the early part of the year 1849, pre- ... vious to the Russian intervention in Hun- ... gary, and the passes in the Carpathians, ... by which they communicate with Trans- ... sylvania, were more than once hotly dis- ... puted in the course of that war. An ... army in this province has the advantage ... of being able to advance into Gallicia ... by the north or into Wallachia by the ... south, as the course of policy or of ... events may prescribe; and, in either case, ... it would turn the flank of a corps oc- ... cupying the Bukowina or the extreme ... eastern frontier of the Austrian empire. ... We are left, then, in uncertainty as to ... the next movements which may be con- ... templated by Russia, but it is evident, ... from the last measures of the Austrian ... Cabinet, that they think it necessary to ... prepare in earnest for the defence of ... Gallicia, which is, perhaps, more serious- ... ly menaced at this moment than the ... Turkish province of Bulgaria. Accord- ... ingly, the second division of the army ... has been ordered to march with all ... speed to the North, and General Schlick ... who must certainly be considered one ... of the ablest of the Austrian officers, is ... to take the command in that province.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The following is a list of the Trustees ... as returned from the different Townships ... so far as has been received at this office.

A. WOODS, Judge Probate.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Wm. P. Evans | T 16 R 10 |
| Leroy Bedwell | |
| Frederick Ross | |
| J. T. Hunnicutt | T 14 R 12 |
| E. Brown | |
| Martin Dobbs | |
| Caleb Burton | |
| J. E. Hughey | T 13 R 8 |
| Ansill McCollum | |
| A. H. Colvin | |
| Milton Reid | T 12 R 7 |
| J. G. Means | |
| R. A. Ingram | |
| B. E. Moody | T 14 R 6 |
| W. J. Whisenant | |
| John M. Crook | |
| J. R. Walker | T 14 R 7 |
| S. P. McClintock | |
| W. Woodruff | |
| J. Smith | T 16 R 7 |
| P. Pruitt | |
| Wm. Clark | |
| H. Montgomery | T 16 R 8 |
| Thomas Wadsworth | |
| W. A. Nunnally | |
| Edmund Dodson | T 16 R 12 |
| Wm. F. Gaines | |
| Wm. P. Amerine | |
| John W. McDaniel | T 16 R 11 |
| Thomas J. Jones | |
| A. Downing | |
| Wm. J. Ingram | T 15 R 6 |
| Peter Acker | |
| John Burden | |
| William Howell | T 13 R 11 |
| Wilson A. Davis | |
| J. H. Hubbard | |
| G. R. Cole | T 15 R 10 |
| R. Thompson | |
| Sam'l D. Thompson | T 15 R 11 |
| James Baker | |
| John C. Barker | |
| C. Cunningham | |
| Walter Towery | T 16 R 6 |
| E. C. Bynum | |
| Wm. Belton | |
| W. Murry | T 14 R 10 |
| E. Kamp | |
| E. T. Read | |
| John Weems | T 13 R 6 |
| John McKamie | |
| Why Glover | |
| John Roberts | T 15 R 8 |
| Wm. Young | |
| Wm. Johnston | |
| C. G. Morgan | T 15 R 9 |
| A. M. Williamson | |
| James M. Landers | |
| James M. Keller | T 12 R 8 |
| Spyy Cannon | |
| Barton Griffin | |
| D. W. Reid | T 13 R 7 |
| M. A. Thomas | |
| Daniel D. Draper | |
| James Berry | T 13 R 9 |
| Spartan Allen | |
| G. C. Ellis | |
| E. McClellan | T 14 R 8 |
| W. W. Abernathy | |
| Josiah Weekly | |
| Geo. L. Alexander | T 13 R 10 |
| Gilbert Craig | |
| John H. Burton | |
| L. F. McAdy | T 14 R 9 |
| J. C. Legrande | |
| J. W. Ezell | |
| John Brock | T 15 R 7 |
| J. A. Findley | |
| John W. Parker | |
| Robert Ezell | T 14 R 11 |
| Joshua Roberts | |
| W. R. Brown | |
| J. Kemp | T 15 R 12 |
| J. J. Pollard | |
| Matthew Lee | |
| Noah Lawrence | T 15 R 5 |
| Johnathan Poe | |
| James A. Williams | |
| Martin Heifner | T 16 R 9 |

THE EASTERN WAR.—IMPOR- ... TANT REMOVS.—The New York

Times states that it has information ... through private and highly respect- ... able sources in London, which in- ... dicate that the Emperor of Russia ... is seriously inclined to withdraw ... from the position into which he has ... been betrayed. The Times adds: ... "Our informant states that the ... recent attempt of Austria to re- ... open negotiations with the Czar ... will afford the desired, if not indeed ... the concerted opportunity, for tak- ... ing the first step in this direction. ... It is stated that Baron Meyendorff, ... the Russian Minister, has assured ... the Emperor of Austria that the ... approval of all the Ambassadors ... at the Court of Vienna will be secured ... in such a manner as to show the ... perfect sincerity of the Emperor of ... Russia in denying all intentions of ... conquest and aggrandizement to ... the detriment and prejudice of the ... other powers, and to testify, at the ... same time, his readiness to main- ... tain peace, if it be not made condi- ... tional on the acceptance of proposi- ... tions detrimental to the interests, ... dignity and honor of his throne. ... This reply of the Cabinet of St. ... Petersburg, though vague in its ... meaning, will be framed says our ... informant, so as to intimate that the ... Czar would not be unwilling to ... suspend hostilities and to send a ... Plenipotentiary to a European ... Congress."

MINING IN POLK COUNTY. TEX- ... NESSEE.—The Knoxville Register

gathers the following particulars ... of the mining operations in Polk ... county, Tenn., from a letter to a ... gentleman in that city. The Reg- ... ister says, "The writer is a prac- ... tical man, fully competent to ex- ... press an opinion in regard to the ... mines, and implicit reliance may ... be placed in his statements. The ... letter bears date the 26th ult., and ... the writer says: ... "Twelve different mines are now ... in active operation, having each ... corporate privileges, of which ... eight are daily producing ore, and ... five of this number are sending ore ... to New York by every possible con- ... veyance, by the Ocoee road to the ... Hiwassee river two and a half ... miles north of Benton, thence ... down the river to Charleston, and ... over the East Tennessee and Geor- ... gia state roads to Atlanta, thence ... via Macon to Savannah, and thence ... by sea to New York. We pay at ... present \$5.00 per net ton to the ... river, \$1.00 on the river, \$1.25 ... East Tennessee & Georgia Rail- ... road to Dalton, \$7.00 to Savanna ... and by Sea about \$4.00. ... "The value of this ore varies ... from 20 to 24 per cent of copper, ... and the last sales brought \$5.25 ... for each per cent and taking a ... mean as the average value of the ... ore, we have 31 per cent, or equal ... to \$170.50 per gross ton of 2240 lbs. ... "During the month just ended ... the Cherokee mine shipped 50 tons ... of ore, Tennessee 70, Isabella 80,

well known as one of the most ex-

perienced in the institution, is a

defaulter to a large amount, which

is estimated at from \$15,000 up to

\$100,000. The circumstances—

have not fully transpired, but it is

understood the friends of the offi-

cial will make up the losses. The

alleged defaulter has heretofore

borne a high reputation, and is a

strict member of the church. He

has been absent from the Mint, for

two weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP ASIA.

FROM THE CHARLESTON PRESS.

NEW YORK JUNE 1.

Hiwassee 440, in all 640 tons of

ore.

"The Polk County Mining Com-

pany just began work, and the first

day of ore will leave the mines to-

day. The Callaway mines have a

large amount of ore mined, but

have not yet made shipments.

The product of these mines will in-

crease 50 per cent in the next six

months and were the facilities of

transport equal to the capacity of

the mines, I have no doubt an in-

crease of three or four hundred per

cent would follow the present

year. The tract of country con-

vered by the mines is about three

miles in longitude and six in lat-

itude. The strike of the mineral

vein is about N. 32 deg. east.

About 30 Cornish miners are at

present employed, with about

four times that force of ordinary

laborers. There are some 50 now

in transit from Cornwall, and daily

expected in Charleston. Sometimes

the miner works on dead ground,

and it would be difficult to estimate

otherwise than from the above

date. Say 150 men produce 640

tons per month. This would be

74,390 of \$70.50 as the daily pro-

duct of each hand."

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| John W. McDaniel | T 16 R 11 |
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| Matthew Lee | |
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| Johnathan Poe | |
| James A. Williams | |
| Martin Heifner | T 16 R 9 |

THE COPPER NANIA.—It is state

ed that mining companies are buy-

ing up large portions of Carroll

and Floyd counties Va., and the

Wytheville Telegraph says:

"We daily hear of propositions

made and refused, involving from

\$10,000 to \$100,000. We learned

last week that Governor A. V.

Brown, of Tennessee, who is now in

Carroll, purchased of a Mr. Hurst,

for the sum of \$10,000, a small

tract of land for which only a few

months since he had paid \$1,000."

There is also a copper mania

prevailing in Georgia, where, it is

said, immense bodies of that val-

uable ore have been discovered.

DEFALCATION AT THE U. S. MINT.

Philadelphia, May 24.—It is

generally reported that one of the

chief clerks of the U. S. Mint,

well known as one of the most ex-

perienced in the institution, is a

defaulter to a large amount, which

is estimated at from \$15,000 up to

\$100,000. The circumstances—

have not fully transpired, but it is

understood the friends of the offi-

cial will make up the losses. The

alleged defaulter has heretofore

borne a high reputation, and is a

defaulter to a large amount, which

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS.
A. R. SMITH, is now receiving his **SPRING & SUMMER** supply of Goods—a large and splendid assortment embracing almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

*Cloths and Cassimers,
Linen, Calicoes,
Muslins, Cambricks,
Silks, Flannels,
Shirtings, Sheetings,
Domestics,
Queensware, Cutlery and Hardware.*

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS.

Ready-Made Clothing.
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & Shoes, Bonnets, Veils, &c.
Also, a lot of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as *Choice Liquors and Spirits* of various kinds, *Confectionaries, Nuts, &c.*, which are kept at the old stand of the late firm of A. R. SMITH & Co., one door west of his Dry Goods Establishment. His old friends and customers as well as the public generally are invited to call and examine his well selected Stock. He is determined to sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.
April 11, 1854.—2m.
N. B. The Grocery will be attended to by Mr. Aaron Cantrell.

CORN LAW IN FORCE.
The New Code in part Repealed!
So you will see that WALKER & PETTIT are receiving at Mt. Polk, about as large a Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
And as beautiful, and perhaps a little cheaper than any where else. We can say to our friends and customers that we have just got the Goods they need, and are determined not to be undersold by any regular merchant in the country. Our goods have been selected with much care, and bought at the lowest prices. We warrant our Goods to be new and the most fashionable styles.
April 11, 1854.

War News—Peace about to be made.
WALKER & PETTIT are now receiving their stock of **SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, and SALT**, and also a lot of choice **LIQUORS**, which they will sell low for cash.
April 11, 1854.

SELLING OFF AT COST.
J. A. L'HOMMEDIU,
MOBILE, ALA.,
Sign of the Large Gold Watch, N. E. CORNER WATER and ST. FRANCIS ST'S.
Offers his entire Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, SILVER and PLATED Ware, **GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS**, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps, Waiters, Watch Materials, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.,
WELL WORTH THE NOTICE OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS IN WANT, AT COST, FOR CASH.

In this Stock are T. F. Cooper, Robt. Roskell, M. J. Tobias & Co., R. & G. Beeley, Joseph Johnson, Mattie, Stoddard, Harrison, Robinson, J. A. L'Homme-dieu and other celebrated makers' **Gold and Silver Watches.**
WATCHES FOR LADIES, set with DIAMONDS, and also Enamelled, Plain Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains; Chatelains, Gold Seals and Keys, Fob Buckles, **Diamond** Pins, Rings and Ear Rings, a large assortment; Fine Cluster Rings and Pins, Gold Bracelets, Pins and Ear Rings, in sets and separate.
GOLD PENS, Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, a large assortment; Lockets and Chains, Charms, Reliques, FANCY WORK BOXES, Portmonaies, Purses, Card Baskets, Fans, Watch Stands, *Paper Mache*, Table Desks, Work Boxes and Dressing Cases, **OIL PAINTINGS**, Fine Marble Clocks and Time Pieces, Yankee Clocks, Pocket CUTLERY of the best, Scissors, Razors, Thimbles, Gold and Silver *Specimens*, all kinds; Chess Men and Boards, Backgammon Boards and Men; Silver Tea Sets, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Cups, Ladles, Pitchers, &c.; Canes, Gold, Silver, Ivory and Bone Mounted; **MILITARY TRIMMINGS**, and a large variety of Goods usually kept in a Watch and Jewelry Store, quite too numerous to mention.
TERMS—CASH, ON DELIVERY.
N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY Repaired in a workmanlike manner. Also, **ENGRAVING** done with neatness, and New JEWELRY made to order.
Orders accompanied with the CASH, shall be promptly attended to, and Goods in my line, that I have not, shall be ordered from the North at a small commission.
Mobile, March 28th 1854.—tf.

SELLING OFF AT COST TO CLOSE BUSINESS.
THE subscribers having determined to close their present business by the 1st July next, offer their splendid Stock of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.**, at COST.
This Stock comprises the best assortment of Goods in their line ever offered in this city, consisting of—
Watches from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.
Jewelry of French, English and American manufacture.
DIAMOND WORK, very rich and of the latest styles.
A general assortment of—
Plated Ware, Cutlery, Pistols.
Paper Mache Goods, Port Monnaies, Card Cases.
And a great variety of such Goods as are usually called for in establishments of this kind.
This Stock is entirely new, and having been purchased on favorable terms, offers a rare opportunity to the trade as well as others to supply themselves with rich and desirable Goods.
Manufacturing and Repairing
Will be attended to as usual until the business is closed.
The above Stock will be sold for cash or city acceptance.
W. V. MOORE & CO., 31 St. Francis st.,
Mobile, Ala., March 28, 1854.—tf. Battle House.

MONEY MONEY
AGAIN we notify all persons indebted to us to come forward and make immediate settlements as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those persons who fail to regard this notice will in a short time find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOEL ADLER & Co.
April 25, 1854. tf

ELECTION NOTICE
THERE will be an election for Major of the 2nd Battalion of 72nd Regt. Ala. Mil. at the various precincts of said Battalion, on the 17th day of June next.
A. BROWN, Shift.
May 30, 1854.

ELECTION NOTICE.
IN obedience to a special act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, approved Feb. 2nd, 1854, there will be an election held on the first Monday in August at all the precincts in Benton County, for four Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, for Benton Co.—also, at the same time and place: in obedience to an act approved Feb'y 16th 1854, there will be an election held for Tax Assessor of Benton County.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 30, 1854.

STATE OF ALABAMA, BENTON COUNTY.
Taken up and posted by T. M. Johnson before R. B. Read Esq., one black horse with left hind foot and right fore foot white, small white snip on the nose, 134 hands high, supposed to be 12 years old, appraised to five dollars, no marks or brands perceivable. This May 22, 1854.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 30.

PIANO FORTE.
AND
Music Ware-Room.
The subscriber is now receiving a good selection of **PIANO FORTEs**, all fresh and new direct from the manufacturers. They are of the latest styles and patterns, and are unsurpassed in point of quickness and elasticity of touch, volume and brilliancy of tone, style and finish of workmanship.
Among our assortment may be found Pianos with the much admired **BOULANGER ATTACHMENT**, and also **NEW SCALE PIANO FORTEs**; which is supposed by some, to render the tone of the Piano perfect, and quite equal to the *Grand Piano*. All that we ask of our friends is to examine our instruments and prices before purchasing elsewhere; for in every case where persons have done this, we have sold them Pianos. We give a written guaranty upon every one we sell to this effect: "If within 12 months using, any defect is found which cannot be remedied, we take it back and give a new one in its place;" which must be a matter of great consideration with every man who has one to buy.
SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new ones, and their full value allowed.
WM. JOHNSON.
Rome, Broad St. March 14, 1854.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
ROME GEORGIA.
JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & Co.
ARE now receiving a very large and well selected stock of **CARRIAGES and BUGGIES**, which, for style, beauty and durability, cannot be surpassed, either North or South, in any market; consisting of COACHES, or close Carriages, of all descriptions; Rock-aways, of every style and size; **SIDE-SEAT BUGGIES** with pole and shafts; **CONCORD BUGGIES**; **TOP BUGGIES**, of all kinds and prices, with roll-up, and shifting tops; **NO TOP BUGGIES**, great variety of styles and fashions; **HACK WAGONS**, for large families and Livery Stables; **FAMILY WAGONS**, all sizes and finest and best quality—two, four and six horse **PLANTATION WAGONS**, with **IRON AXLES**.
Any style of Carriages or Buggies will be *especially ordered*, when desired, from the best Manufacturers in Newark or New Haven.
We invite all who come to Rome to call and examine our STOCK.
Work Warranted.
Rome, Ga. March 14, 1854.—3m.

COTTON GINS.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the *Cotton Planters* of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccolocco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and spacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing *Cotton Gins* in the most complete and expeditious manner. They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep Gins on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.
All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.
We solicit patronage.
Address J. L. & W. C. ORR.
Talladega, Ala.
February 7th, 1854. tf.

Partnership Notice.
JOHN L. CRAW-FORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the **CABINET MAKING BUSINESS**, and have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.
Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY.
April 4, 1854.—tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me on the 14th day of March, 1854 by the Court of Probate of Benton County, Ala. upon the estate of S. M. Satterfield, dec'd all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time required by law or they will be barred; and all who are indebted to the same are expected to make immediate payment.
JAS. F. STOKES, Admr.
April 4, 1854.

C. C. Porter, Resident Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.

B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law.
ASHVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme court of the State.
Oct. 21, 1851. 1y

Law Notice.
T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS, Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Oxford, Ala.

BENJ. A. BROOKS, Attorney at Law
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties. Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.
Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

W. B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Whitely & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 3, Jacksonville, Alabama.

James A. McCampbell, Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.
February, 25 1852.

HUGH MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.
May 3, 1853.—1y.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY
PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.
OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.
March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN L. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN, THOMASON & HAYDEN, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Jan. 10, '54.

RAGS, RAGS. Factory Thread
WILL be given in exchange and at a liberal price allowed, for Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags, by the undersigned at his Factory on Choccolocco in Benton County.
WM. MALLORY.
Feb. 7, 1854.

IRON WORKS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron & Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.
GOODE & MOORE.
Americans, DeLaines, Atl-jacas, &c. of the latest style for dress-
For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

BOUVETS.
LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets. For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

MOUNT PLEASANT Male and Female Academy
WILL be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday in March, 1854, under the superintendence of R. G. RAGAN, an experienced Teacher, who has been engaged in teaching for several years. This Academy is situated in a very healthy portion of Benton County, Ala. on the head waters of Eastaboga. Board and tuition at reduced prices.
March 7, 1854.—tf.

REMOVAL.
WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13 '53.

COMMITTED
To the Jail of St. Clair County, Alabama, on the 12th May, 1854, a Negro man who calls his name HENRY, and says he belongs to Lewis Anderson of Marengo County. Said boy is about thirty-five years old, about five feet four inches high, and of a black color.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
D. E. McCURRY, Sheriff of St. Clair County, Ala.
June 6, 1854—4w—25.

ROBERT H. WYNNE, TAILOR.
Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed his shop to the east side of Main street, a few doors north of the Republican Printing Office. He deems it unnecessary at present to say more than that he is prepared to execute promptly all work in his line, in the most durable, neat and fashionable style. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers.
Jacksonville, March 7, 1854.

BUILDING HARDWARE, AND—
TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.
THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE U. S.
WM. M. MCLURE & BRO.,
No. 287 Market St. above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturers' Depot for Locks of all kinds, Warranted quality; Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c.; Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 Patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c., with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock.
Illustrated Catalogues, sent by Mail, if desired.

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.
At Factory Prices
Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate or particular description, they can write to McCLEURE & BROTHER, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail.
All orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm.
CALL AND SEE US.
March 7, 1854.—6m.

GREAT BARGAINS.
12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome Rail Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men.
J. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.
Feb. 28, 1854.—tf.

Benton County Tax Sale.
ON Monday the 17th day of January next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, the following described Lands, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax and Cost due thereon:
N. E. fourth of Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10.—55 acres. S E fourth Sec 9, T. 13, R. 10—40 acres, as the property of A. G. Laster. State and County tax for 1853, \$2 10.
Fr. 17, sec. 35, T. 12, R. 9—75 acres as the property of John Simmons—State and county tax for 1853, \$1 12.
West half N E qr sec. 25 T. 16, R. 6—50 acres. 20 acres in the N E corner of the N W qr sec 25, T. 16 R. 6. 20 acres of the east part of the S W qr sec 24, T. 16, R. 6. S W fourth S E qr sec 24, T. 16, R. 6—40 acres, as the property of R. H. Wilson—State and county tax for 1853 \$3 11.
N W fourth of N W fourth sec. 22, T. 15, R. 9—40 acres. S w qr of S w qr sec 15, T. 15, R. 3—40 acres, as the property of Basil Davis—State and county tax for 1853 56 cents.
Apr. 18. W. R. HUBBARD, T. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.
HAVE you Rheumatic, Pains and Stiffened Joints or County limbs? Have you old sores which years of pain have made you sick of life and wish to die? Have you sore throat with aching head and painful breast? Have you Piles to torment you daily walks, or Corns you think incurable? Use the **MUSTANG LINIMENT**. It acts like magic on them all, soothing their misery, and making cripples all rejoice. It also cures your horse of lameness, galls or wounds, making the dumb beast to rejoice at sight of Mustang Liniment.
For sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
April 18, 1854.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

ADDRESS
M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.,
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Ala.,
J. W. RAMSEY, Centre, Ala.
April 11, 1854.—1y.

Office Ala. and Tennessee River Railroad Co.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held the first day of April, 1854, the following resolution was adopted: *Resolved*, That all claims due this Company for arrangements of Stock as well as otherwise, be put in suit if not paid by the first of June next.
A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary.
April 18, 1854.

Cabbage Seed
OF the growth of 1853, warranted fresh and sound, deposited at this Office for sale.
Feb. 14, 1854.

PURE MEDICINES.
DRS. FRANCIS & CLARK.
HAVE just received a large supply of pure and genuine Medicines purchased from one of the best Drug Houses in New York. They intend for the future to keep on hand and sell as cheap as the Merchants, or any one else, a full assortment of
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Best Otard Brandy and Old Port Wine.
The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz:
Aloes, Castile Soap
Rhubarb, Gum Myrrh,
Calomel, Gum Arabic,
Jalap, Gum Camphor,
Opium, Flour of Sulphur,
Quinine, Sugar of Lead,
Morphine, Blue Mass,
Castor Oil, Dover's Powder,
Sweet Oil, Spts of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Oil of Cloves,
Calined Magnesia, Senna Leaves,
Lump Magnesia, Tarter Emetic,
Senna Leaves, Columbo,
Powder Ipecac, Gentian,
Seidlitz Powders, Peruvian Bark,
Soda Powders, Ground Elm Bark,
Cloves, Ground Flax Seed,
Ground Mustard, Strengthening Plaster,
Blistering Ointmt. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Tinctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.
Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.
With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services.
Jacksonville Ala. July 12, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
B. R. TURNER & BROTHER,
ARE now prepared to execute work in their line in the neatest most fashionable and durable manner, and upon terms which will make it to the interest of all who favor them with their patronage. They will receive in a short time from the north, a quantity of leather and other materials of superior quality; and they here pronounce all the statements false, which have been circulated, that they use only home made materials. Boots and Shoes of every quality from the finest to the most common will be made to suit customers. Their shop is no the east side of the public square, next door to the Brick Tavern recently occupied by Mr. Weir. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true. Dec 6, 1853.

WASHINGTON HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA.
BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, West end Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travelers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of visitors.
JAMES LOYD,
June 1, 1852.—1y. Proprietor.

ELECTION NOTICE.
IN obedience to an order of Brig. Gen. J. B. Martin, an election will be held on Saturday the 13th day of May next, in the various precincts of the 72d 73d and 93d Regts Ala. Mil. for Colonels Commandant of said Regiments. The Ballots are hereby authorized to hold the election in their several precincts.
A. BROWN, ap' 11, 1854. Sheriff.

F. A. Holman & Co., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF Crockery China & Glass ware.
Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.
April 11, 1854.

NOTICE.
There will be a Masonic Procession and Oration, at Arabachoe, on the 24th day of June next, by the members of Bethel Lodge, No. 141. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.
H. M. McCAGREN,
HIRAM BAIRD,
W. W. ANDERSON,
Committee of Invitation.
May 17, A. D. 1854.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.
I now offer for sale, on accommodation terms, my land, consisting of 320 acres, lying six miles west of Jacksonville, on the Green's Ferry Road. The land is of good quality, one hundred acres cleared, improved, and well watered. There is on the tract a good Grist and Saw Mill, and an abundance of valuable timber quite convenient to the mill.
Any person who may wish to obtain a bargain in a valuable place, would do well to call soon and examine for themselves.
D. TREADWELL.
April 11, 1854.—6m.

MILLS.
I HAVE purchased from Judge John H. Lumpkin, the Mills formerly owned by Crutchefield, which were fully repaired last year, and are in complete order now, to make fine flour. New wheel, bolting cloths, sieve and smutter, with competent and accommodating millers. I am, also, responsible for any loss of grain at the mill, by carelessness or otherwise on the part of the miller. Cash paid for wheat at fair prices. JAMES A. STEVENSON.
March 21, 1854.—tf.

Notice to Tax Payers.
AN act having been passed at the recent session of the Legislature, extending the time for paying the tax of the present year into the State Treasury, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not proceed to collect the tax of Benton county at the times and places heretofore specified, and that the collection will be postponed until further notice is given.
JAMES MEHARG,
March 21 '54 tf. Tax Col. B. O.

Eye Sight Restored.
BY the use of "BALL'S EYE CURE," the sight may be preserved through life, or it may be restored after glasses have been worn many years. This wonderful effect is produced in a month or more, according to the age of the person, without pain by this Philosophically constructed Instrument, by which the cornea of the Eye is gradually raised to its original convexity, rendering the use of spectacles unnecessary. Sent free of postage by mail on the receipt of \$5 00.
S. SWAN, Sole Agent for Alabama.
Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1854.—1y.

MARTIN W. WHEELER, Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE ALA;
WILL attend to all business confided to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties.
April 4, 1854.

\$25 REWARD.
Pocket Book Lost.
LOST near Bacchus' Store, Benton County, on Friday the 20th inst. a small Pocket Book containing two hundred and sixty three dollars. The above reward will be given by the undersigned to any person who may find and deliver to him the said Pocket Book and money.
J. L. WHITESIDE.
Jan. 31, 1854.

NOTICE.
Dr. D. A. Self, Resident Dentist, Tenders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally, as a practicing Dentist. Residence Eastaboga, Benton County, Ala. all females waited on at their residence on shortest notice.
April 25 1854. tf.

VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.
The subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Ohatchy creek, 9 miles north west of Jacksonville, on Adams Ferry road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 200 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements Dwelling, Gin house, screw, on houses, &c. Some 240 acres fine timbered land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling a well of never failing water, and creek running through the place —will also sell if desired 2000 bu. corn in the Fall, wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen and wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodating.
J. C. BAIRD.
April 25, 1854.—tf.

NEW CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is prepared to have manufactured every description of
FURNITURE
usually in demand in this section.—He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant his work to be executed in the most neat substantial and fashionable manner and of the best materials. All kinds of Furniture will be kept constantly on hand for sale, and all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New beginners in house-keeping, and all others needing indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give him a call and treat themselves to a handsome outfit, which he assures them they can do at moderate prices.
JAMES F. STOKES,
Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854. tf.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this and adjoining counties.
March 7, 1854.—1y.

Sugar & Coffee.
For Sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

Jacksonville Republican

18.—No. 24.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY JUNE 20, 1854.

Whole No. 915

PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED, BY
J. F. GRANT,
at \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the
year.
Failure to give notice of a wish to
continue will be considered an en-
dorsement for the next.
Paper discontinued until all ar-
gents are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or
for the first insertion, and fifty cents
square for each continuance.
Personal advertisements double the
usual rates.

Publication of Candidates \$3.
List of Candidates 50 cents per
line.

PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP LINE.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.
TE OF GEORGIA.

250 Tons, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, JR.
LYTONE STATE.

500 Tons, Capt. R. HADDE.
Ninety-eight passages without a
failure.

Over navigation 100 miles on the
sway, only two nights at sea. Sail-
days every Wednesday, from each
as follows:

TE OF GEORGIA. KEYSTONE STATE.
Sav. Fm Phila. Fm Phila. Fm Sav.
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Spring & Summer STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Cor-
brellas, and Straw Goods.

G. W. FERRY,

Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.

THANKFUL for past favors, begs
leave to call the attention of Mer-
chants visiting Augusta, to his ex-
tensive stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Among which may be found latest
styles Mole-skin, Black, and Drab
Beaver, Brush, and Cass' HATS,
Bunk, Beaver, and Cass' soft
Hats various colors. Campe-
chly, Leghorn, Mandarin and Pan-
ama Hats. Swiss, Senate, Can-
ton, Florence, Pedal, and French
Straw do. Double and single brim
Palm leaf and Canada straw Hats.
Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and
Lace BONNETS. Rutland and
Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers.
Silk, Gingham, and Cotton DRESSES.
BRELLES, Flowers, Tabas, and
Bouquet Linings—assortment kept
full by supplies received weekly
from manufacturers, and offered at
prices as low as can be bought in
any southern market, and mer-
chants will find it to their interest
to examine my stock before mak-
ing purchases.

Augusta Ga. March 21, 1854.

Valuable Land
FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale on ac-

commodating terms, my plantation
situated five miles south of Jack-

sonville, containing 450 acres, 200

of which is cleared and in good

state of cultivation. About 125

acres bottom land fifty cleared, and

the upland the first class of soil in

this section of the State. The place

is well watered with good springs;

one of which is extraordinary for

size and beauty, situated conveni-

ent to a fine building location.

There is on the place a good Gun

House, and out houses; and a good

Orchard of various kinds of select-

ed fruit. The best out lot for range

in the country. The nearest por-

tion of the land is one and a quar-

ter miles from the Selma & Tenn.

Rail Road, and altogether it is as

desirable a location as can conveni-

ently be found.

Persons who may desire to pur-

chase are referred to Maj. B. C.

Wily. WM. L. TERRY.

April 11, 1854.—3m.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Obedience to a special act passed at

the last session of the General Assem-

bly, approved Feb. 2nd, 1854, there

will be an election held on the first Mon-

day in August at all the precincts in

Benton County, for four Commissioners

of Roads and Revenues, for Benton Co.

also, at the same time and place in

obedience to an act approved Feb'y 16th

1854, there will be an election held for

Tax Assessor of Benton County.

A. WOODS, Judge

May 30, 1854. of Probate.

Hats, Caps and Bonnets

At Wholesale.

MERCHANTS visiting Augusta

are requested to call and exam-

ine our Large and Well Selected

STOCK of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

BONNETS.

Which I offer as low as can be

bought in Charleston or New-York,

with the addition of Freight.

If you do not believe it, call and

see, as I take pleasure in showing

my Goods.

WM. N. NICHOLS,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.

Opposite Wright, Nichols & Co.

Augusta, Ga., April 11, 1854.—1y.

Jacksons, Miller & Verdery,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND

FANCY

DRY GOODS,

MASONIC HALL BUILDING,
(Between U. S. and Globe Hotels.)

William E. Jackson,
George T. Jackson,
John T. Miller,
Samuel A. Verdery.

Agents of the Hancock Manu-
facturing Co., Shirts, Shirts, and
Oenaburgs at

FACTORY PRICES.
Liberal discount for Cash.
Country merchants visiting Aug-
usta or Charleston, are respect-
fully invited to examine our assort-
ment and prices.
April, 11, 54.—1y.

HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
Augusta Mills Shirts, Os-
enaburgs and Stripes, sold at Fac-
tory Prices by the bale. FIVE per-
cent off for Cash.
April, 11, 1854.—1y.

no after heroism, faithfulness and sagacity

can wholly efface, thus spurring them

on by the most faithful performance of their

duties—a faint idea may be obtained of

the kind of men employed to furnish

the Newspaper reader with the earliest

and most accurate intelligence of every-

thing transpiring throughout the world,

so as to enable him to keep pace with

the wisest and keenest, as well as the

strongest and most active in the great

sea of trade.

For him the agents of the press are

tireless in their devotion; for him ocean

steam roars and plows its way from every

point of the storm-tossed main; for

him telegraph wires are busy every hour

in the twenty-four; for him special steam

is started on the fleet track of the rail-
way's iron horse; for him dusty riders,

developed from crown to heel in hot,
clipping sweat come dashing at all

hours of the day and night; up to the

door of the telegraph stations, from
whence their items are at once dispatched

to the newspaper for which they are

engaged; for him the combined wits,
strength, capital, enterprise and unqual-

ified intelligence of all Newspaperdom
are at work from early dawn to early

dawn.

To the Newspaper, more than to our

colleges or schools, are we indebted for

the length and breadth of our commerce

—for the universality of our intelligence

—for the progressive spirit which has

ever characterized us as a people; and

for the increasing strength and liveliness

of our trade. And yet scarcely one man

in ten thousand is capable of appreciat-

ing its merits, and still less ready to ac-
knowledge his obligation to the news-
paper.

INK-DROPS FROM MY PEN.—To flatter

a woman, judiciously, is to cause her

to fear him, but because he disturbs us;

so it is with snarling men, we avoid them

because they annoy us with their petty

grivances.

Only small dogs growl; so with men,

the smaller a man's calibre, the more noise he makes.

A man is not best known by the com-

pany he keeps, but by his conduct while

in good company.

"Deeds, not words," proclaim a man's

character. A man may talk, and talk

of what he will do, and still do nothing.

'Tis often he who has a still tongue

that does the most.

For a woman to be virtuous it is not

necessary for her to be a prude. One

extreme is as bad as the other.

A man with small intellect and large

self-esteem, is a bore to society. While

he with large intellect and small self-

esteem, is fearful of being one.

Because a man is silent it does not

necessarily follow that he thinks a great

deal. He may have no thoughts to ex-

press, and is therefore silent from neces-

sity.

We cannot always judge of a man's

feelings by his outward appearance; his

conscience may torture him like a burn-

ing coal within, while his outside is as

smooth as polished ivory.

To be happy is to be wise. Alas!

how few there are who possess wisdom

enough to be content with the lot assign-

ed to them.

There are two kinds of love: animal

passion, and platonic love. The first

admires beauty of form and feature; the

second of the mind and character; and

no two persons of opposite sexes can be

perfectly happy in each other's society,

unless their feelings partake of the na-

ture of both.

A man who ridicules his neighbor's

foibles, and pronounces him to be de-

ficient in intellect, without just cause,

is very apt to possess more self-esteem, than

sense, and to be a slave to that

worst of all vices, envy.

BROWN.

THE DESHA MURDER IN KENTUCKY.—

The verdict in the Ward trial has recalled

the particulars of the case of Isaac B.

Desha, the son of the Governor of Ken-

tucky, who was tried for murder about

thirty years ago. From an exchange we

clip the following facts, by which it ap-

pears that Desha meeting one Baker at

the breakfast table at the Blue Lick

BEAT TO DEATH

The Georgia *Warrior* has the following notice of an outrage recently committed in the county of Thomas in that State:

"An inquest was held over the body of a negro man named Burrell, the property of James A. Hopson, of this county, on the 2nd inst. by James McDonald, a Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner. It appears that the negro had been a runaway, and on the 28th ult. Hopson got him home and inflicted such severe punishment that the negro died from the effects of it. Suspicious reports were circulated through the settlement to the effect that Hopson had killed the negro, which connected with other circumstances, and Hopson's conduct induced the summoning of a jury, when the body was exhumed, a post mortem examination made, attended by Dr. Peacock, and a verdict rendered that he came to his death by wounds inflicted by his owner, James A. Hopson, left on the assembling of the jury of inquest for other parts.

Upon this the Savannah *Georgian* remarks:

"We confess that we can hardly conceive of a more grievous outrage than here reported. Upon conviction, no punishment known to the law is too severe for the author of a crime of such enormity. The cold-blooded atrocity, the utter absence of all manliness, involved in the whipping of a helpless, unresisting slave until death ensues—what language can adequately characterize an act so cruel and cowardly? It behooves the Southern States, as they would save from infamy their character, and from destruction and institution whose overthrow would be their ruin, to prevent the repetition of such an outrage by summary punishment on their perpetrators."

ANTWERP CATHEDRAL.—The famous Cathedral of Antwerp has a tower 469 feet in height—the upper gallery being reached by the ascent of 622 steps. At this immense height is placed a chime of ninety-nine bells, whose music of a calm evening, floats over the city like symphonies from the skies.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—The New York *Herald* of yesterday week, in speaking of the "Secret order of Know Nothings," has the following:

"In our time we have seen several political secret orders rise, flourish, and fall. Some of them do not flourish, but they always fall. After the first flush of victory, jealousy creeps into the camp, and the shabby edifices fall to pieces never to rise again, or, at least, never in the same manner. Eight years ago the Native American party achieved temporary success in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. These success were sudden, unexpected, overwhelming. The leaders of the party enjoyed fat places for a short time; but two years afterwards there was not left a corporal's guard who professed the principles of the party as their political creed. The present excitement presents precisely the same prominent features, though differing in style. It has risen in the same manner, and it will fall in the same manner.

"In a country where everything is free and open, there can be no necessity of secret political organizations. The consequence is, that as they are not heeded, they quietly descend into that oblivion from which the charm of mystery had temporarily conjured him."

WORTH TRYING.—Kendall, of the New Orleans *Picayune*, writing from Paris to that paper, says:

The celebrated Raspall, well known as one of the best French chemists, has given an important recipe for destroying vermin on animals, and also on plants and trees—important, at least, if true. The process he recommends is to make a solution of aloe (one gramme of that gum to a litre of water, French measure)—and, by means of a large brush, to wash over the trunks and branches of trees with this solution. This simple process, says Raspall, will speedily destroy all the vermin on the trees, and will effectually prevent others from approaching. In order to clear sheep and animals with long hair, they must be bathed with this solution; or be well washed with it. Raspall mentions several trials he has made with this mixture, all of which have been attended with the most complete success, and he very strongly recommends it to general use. I can only say that if a simple solution of aloe and water will kill or drive away ants from peach and other trees in Texas and different parts of the South, the discovery will be hailed with pleasure. A French litre is a little less than three of our pints—a gramme is the five-hundredth part of a French pound. A little aloe, if useful at all, will thus go a great way. Were I troubled with ants or other vermin in Texas, I should certainly try Raspall's solution."

Corn in Florida commands \$2 per bushel and is scarce at that; flour \$14 per barrel; bacon 16 cents and hams 20 per pound.

THE REPUBLICAN

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1854.

This Paper is filled, and may be seen free of charge at HOLLOWAY'S LITHOGRAPHING ESTABLISHMENT, 244, STRAND LONDON, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

WE are authorized to announce B. F. TRAGGS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Benton County.

WE are authorized to announce Col. D. M. WALKER, as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Benton County.

WE are authorized to announce S. D. McCLINTOCK, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES KEMP, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

WE are authorized to announce A. D. WILKINS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. HUBBARD, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE W. PINSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

WE are authorized to announce JOSEPH C. BAIRD, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT W. DRAPER, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

The attention of Travelers going North, is especially invited to the new arrangement of the Charleston and New York Steamship Line, which may be seen by reference to the advertisement of the Agent, H. MISSNOOK. This line is unparalleled for safety, speed, and accommodation, and in fact every requisite that travelers could desire.

NEW GOODS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. WALKER & PETTIT, of Mt. Polk, have just received, per "Steamer Georgia," a fresh supply of Summer Goods.

Mr. D. M. WALKER, has also on hand, and proposes to sell low for cash, 3000 pounds of Alabama Bacon.

Hudson & Stokes have also received their new Summer Goods.

MR. JAMES F. GRANT, we a good number of the voters of Benton County Ala. wish through your valuable paper to solicit the Hon. William D. Cross to become a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenue for Benton County, he will be supported by many voters.

SOME BENTONEANS.

To the Citizens of Benton County.

We would call your attention to our preparation known as "Jacob's Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea Cordial." This medicine although but yet in its infancy, has gained a notoriety and reputation never before attained by any patent medicine. This is no quack nostrum got up to gull the people and fleece them out of their money, but a preparation that will cure the severest forms of Dysentery and Diarrhoea—no matter how severe they may be provided the directions are closely followed. It has received the highest encomiums from the first physicians throughout the South—it has been tried, recommended and certified to by some of the most eminent jurists and statesmen in the South—people of entire neighborhoods and physicians of large practice rely upon it solely and alone, and recommend it to their friends as worthy their best confidence, and we defy any one to point us to a case where the directions have been closely adhered to, and say: there is a case that Jacob's Cordial didn't cure. Jacob's Cordial will cure—it will cure the severest cases no matter how worn out and exhausted the patient may be—it has been tried repeatedly after all other means have been exhausted in vain by physicians, and always with the most perfect success—Physicians try it—get a bottle and follow the directions closely and rest assured it will cure your patient. Citizens of Benton County and vicinity, make a trial of one bottle, each of you, and the first 2 or 3 doses will prove the truth or falsity of what we have said of the Cordial. We do not profess to be philanthropists, or that we are uninfluenced by considerations of pecuniary profit in putting the Cordial before the people; but we do know, that while we may be realising a pecuniary profit, fellow-sufferers will realise that which is of more worth to them than the wealth of India. We have no time or space allowed us to set forth its claims, and will in conclusion only say, try a bottle—one bottle, then judge ye of its merits.—See advertisement in another column.

WM. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors, Savannah, Georgia.

LAKE SUPERIOR SILVER.—The *Detroit Tribune* says it learns from undoubted authority, that the Minnesota Copper Company have recently at a single blast blown out eighteen thousand dollars worth of pure native silver. We have conversed, adds the *Tribune*, with gentlemen who have seen some of the specimens, and others who have just returned from the mine, and they assure us that there is no humbug either as to the amount, or the quality of the ore. Lake Superior bids fair to be as rich in silver mines as it is known to be in copper and iron.

SPANISH AND CUBAN AFFAIRS.

There is no subject now of such vital and momentous interest as our relations towards Cuba. The President's proclamation shows that the Government is strongly in favor of the invasion of that island. The papers are intimating that expeditions are being fitted out for the purpose—some say in New York, others at New Orleans. General Quitman is declared to be the leader, and it is alleged that one million of dollars have been raised to defray expenses. Some strong demonstration is daily expected.

Whether there be truth in these things, as well as of our public relations with Spain, the advice by the *Asio* which were received in full yesterday, are of the most serious import. It is very clear that our difficulties with Spain are by no means adjusted, and that she was making vigorous efforts for the increase of her military defenses in Cuba. This is a subject claiming the most earnest consideration of all our people, and particularly any who may be contemplating an invasion of the island.

The most complete and authentic account of what is being done by the Spanish government, and of the true state of her feelings towards us, is given by the Madrid correspondent of the London Times, which paper thinks that war with the United States is now inevitable.—*Mobile Register*.

Correspondence of the London Times.

MADRID, Thursday, May 11, 1854. I am informed that the substance of the reply to Mr. Soule's last note was, that the Spanish Government consider General Pezuela and the Cuban authorities to have acted in a perfectly regular and legal manner; that, out of consideration for the United States—not as an acknowledgment of right—the fine of 6,000 dollars has been remitted, but that the demands made upon Spain by the American Minister here are destitute of foundation and wholly inadmissible.—So categorical an answer ought to bring this unpleasant affair to a crisis. If there be nothing less distinct and decided in the document than what I have been told and hear repeated, it leaves the American Government little choice but to declare war or abandon claims. I hear that a courier leaves the American Embassy to night with dispatches for Washington.

MADRID, Wednesday, May 10, 1854.

The 6,000 men ordered to the West Indies will sail in 2,000 each, under their regular officers, and without any General in command, as they are merely to reinforce the garrisons of colonies already amply provided with officers of high rank. Their destination is Porto Rico, the garrison at that island proceeding to Cuba, probably because the men, injured to the climate, will be less liable to disease and consequently more immediately efficient than the new comers.—The Spaniards declare themselves determined to make a good fight in defence of Cuba, if fighting there must be, which it is to be hoped may be avoided. They are in hopes, if not of coming victorious out of the struggle at least of inflicting severe punishment on the aggressor, and of rendering the conquest when achieved less profitable to him than he anticipates. The reinforcement about to be dispatched will raise the strength of the army of Cuba to nearly 30,000 men. Under the ministry of General Lersundi a very large number of Paixhan guns were sent out to strengthen the defenses of the island, and great reforms were introduced in the arms of the infantry, previously of an antiquated and unserviceable description. I am assured that some of the best troops in the Spanish army are now in the island of Cuba.

I am far from overrating the value of Spanish troops having seen enough of them both in the field and in quarters to estimate them at what they are worth, and do not believe that they could cope, on anything like equal terms, with English or French armies, nor do I think they would have much chance in the long run against the ill-disciplined but well-armed, utterly fearless, intelligent, self-relying volunteers with whom the United States are wont to operate when at war with their Spanish-American neighbors. But it were erroneous to confound Spanish troops with Mexican the most cowardly and worthless of soldiers or to doubt that the former will fight well upon occasion, and would always do so if properly trained and officered.

But, to Cuba, I think it extremely likely that a stout defence would be made, and that the possession of the forts would cost the Americans very dear. A good deal would depend on the artillery practice of the Spaniards, of the excellence of which they express themselves confident—a confidence by no means unlikely to be well founded, since artillery is an arm to which great attention is paid in Spain, and much pains are taken with the education of its officers. The chief defence must be made by the land army; as to the naval squadron, although in numbers it appears respectable, and is to be reinforced by a portion of the vessels now in the Mediterranean, and although some people here expect great things from it, most of its vessels are small, and the Americans could quickly make a force that would sweep it from the seas if it ventured under the guns of the land batteries. Admitting, however, that the garrison of the island does its duty gallantly, but finds itself overmatched, it is not improbable that the Spaniards would arm first the mulattoes, who are numerous, and ultimately, if driven to extremity, a portion of the blacks, the whole of whom they talk of setting at liberty, if all hope of preserving Cuba to Spain be extinguished—a desperate expedient, the consequence of which would probably be a terrible massacre of the whites upon the island, though it might prevent the Americans from ultimately subjugating it. Another

means upon which the Spaniards reckon for annoying and grievously injuring the enemy is that of privateers which, under the Spanish flag, they expect would quickly cover the seas. It is possible that the consideration of the injury that might thus be done to their commerce may have a weight with the United States, and combine with more elevated motives to make them pause before they drive a feeble enemy into a corner, and compel him to stand desperately at bay; but the *Warrior* engaged, there can be little doubt that the Americans would persist, at any rate in carrying their points, and finally would attain their object unless Spain found aid from allies more powerful than herself.

THE CUBAN INVASION.

The following general order is somewhat indicative of filibuster feeling in the South West. We learn that the pioneers number over 1000 men and 200 female spies.

The Pioneers of Liberty!

Volunteer office of the South Western Division.

New Orleans, 1854.

BROTHERS.—The glorious day is about to dawn! The maiden of the Eagle plume is about to greet you. That beautiful isle, that has so long been under despotic rule, is now ready for redemption! The voice of Liberty that was raised upon the mountain tops has aroused the lovers of republicanism from their lethargy, and they now await your patriotic aid.

On the reception of this despatch, you will be in readiness at the shortest notice, if our government requires your services.

The blood of the martyred cries from the grave "revenge! revenge! revenge!" The fruit is ripe and ready to pluck!—Remember

The legacy of our fathers left

By freedom, sanctioned, still is ours, Nor let that noble tree be left, Till every branch is dressed in flowers. (God and the elevation of the people.)

By order of the Commander-in-chief of the Pioneers.

S. GONZALES, Adj.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT BARABOO

—Liquor Destroyed by a Mob of Ladies—Riot Act Read.

An extra from the Baraboo (Wis.) Standard, informs us of stirring events at that place on Tuesday, May 23. It seems that the sale of liquor had grown into a monstrous nuisance, and led to frequent difficulties and abuse in families. At length the ladies called a secret meeting of their own number, and laid their plans for a general destruction of the liquor in the village. The Standard gives the following account of the riot:

"Accordingly, about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, a procession of some fifty females was seen issuing from in or about the Court House, and passed on to the Wisconsin House. In a very short time after a number of excited ladies were seen bringing forth barrels of beer, rum, brandy, &c., emptying it into the streets, amid the hurrahs and shouts of a hundred spectators. This job finished, they proceeded to the saloon on the opposite side of the square and emptied the ale and beer there contained in double quick time! The procession then wended its way to the saloon of French Peter, followed by the shouting populace. They here found the doors fastened and was informed by the owner's wife that a determined resistance would be offered, and that they would not be allowed to enter the house unopposed. A group of ladies were holding a consultation on the piazza, when the muzzle of a gun was thrust through a light of glass and such a scattering 'you never did see.' This would in all probability have ended the demonstration so far as that house was concerned, as we are informed that the ladies designed to do nothing to disturb the peace.

"But at this time there were some men among them, who urged them to press forward and enter the house forcibly if necessary. As soon as it was understood that the men had begun to interfere, a strong feeling of excitement manifested itself. Different men took opposite sides; a strong body of resolute determined men, stationed themselves at the door, and loudly proclaimed their intention to defend the house from any violence so far as the men were concerned. A rush was made for the door, but was successfully defended by those who stood there, after a few scratches received and the tearing of a few shirts. For a few minutes we thought our town would be disgraced by a general fight, and that blood would be poured out in stead of whisky. While affairs stood in this situation, the Sheriff appeared, and after calling aloud for silence, read the riot act, which was heard and received by repeated shouts from nearly two-thirds of the people present. The majority then dispersed, and the ladies retired after they had received assurance that their wrongs should be redressed.

"A meeting was called at 7 o'clock in the evening, and a Committee appointed to take into consideration the best means to put an end to the liquor traffic in our village."

Row in New York—Assault on Judge Phillips.

Some days ago, Judge Phillips ordered the arrest of Messrs. Bustud and Schaffer, two New York Lawyers, who engaged in a fight in the court room. On the 1st. June, as Judge Phillips was going to the court room, he was assaulted by ruffians, knocked down, kicked and otherwise badly treated and abused. It is believed that Suchaffer and his friends, the Know Nothings, had some hand in this outrage, which would disgrace a semi-barbarous people.

Every day affords evidence that the North is approaching an anarchy. When mobs kill executive officers, and ruffians assault Judges with impunity, and Divines invite the ignorant to murder and rapine, how long can society endure?

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM THE CHARLESTON PRESS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE RR. MAIL STEAMER NIAGARA AT HALIFAX, N. S.

New York, June 6.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nothing decisive had transpired either in the Baltic or the Danube. Negotiations had been resumed at Vienna.

Austria and Prussia were apparently in a hostile attitude.

my information on this head is positive.

A squadron of Spanish steamers is preparing at Cadiz to sail for Cuba in July, and troops are to leave this month for the same destination.

It is reported that Commodore Perry has succeeded in establishing friendly relations between the United States and Japan.

The Chinese insurgents, at the last accounts, were marching on Peking.

Important from Washington.

Washington, June 8.

Advices have been received at the State Department, confirming the report, brought by the recent European arrivals, that Austria and Prussia had coalesced with England and France.

There was no business transacted in Congress on Thursday.

LATER FROM ST. JOHN'S, N. B.

Baltimore, June 8.

Advices from St. John's, N. B., of the 5th inst., state that great excitement existed between the Catholics and Protestants relative to the approaching election.

The Cutter *Daring* and Schooner *Nelly* had sailed for St. John's, to protect the fisheries.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Orleans, June 6.

The steam ship *Daniel Webster* from San Juan, and the *El Dorado* from Aspinwall, have brought weeks later advices from California, their dates from San Francisco being to the 16th ult.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

WALKER'S filibustering expedition was disbanded and the remaining members had surrendered themselves prisoners and arrived at San Francisco in the custody of the U. S. authorities, and were now in parole.

Mining operations continued prosperous, the yielding abundant, and the health of the miners being generally good.

The Legislature of California adjourned *sine die*, and considerable political excitement prevailed among the people.

M. Dillon, the French Consul at San Francisco, was arrested on the morning of the 6th ultimo, charged with a violation of the neutrality laws. He gave bail to the amount of \$10,000 and was liberated.

The Indians in the interior continue to give some trouble.

A destructive fire occurred at Yerba on the 12th ultimo, involving a loss of \$150,000.

The screw steam ship *West Wind* has been burned near San Diego.

Later advices from the Sandwich Islands and Oregon have come to hand, but they contain no features of importance.

The *Daniel Webster* reports that the Mayor of San Juan had notified the U. S. Consul of his resignation, and the total dissolution of the government.

The latest dates from the revolutionists under MEXEZ and CASTILLO state that they had attacked Granada, which, probably, had capitulated, and that now a new government is established.

The steamer *George Law* left Aspinwall on the 31st of May for New York with the regular California mails, a full number of passengers, and \$1,140,000 in gold.

From the Charleston Standard-By Telegraph.

New York, June 12.—The news from the war quarter is highly interesting. All parties were at last pushing forward with a degree of activity that indicates a determination to bring the war to a speedy close, if possible. The details of some of the recent sanguinary operations are truly thrilling.

Commercial affairs remained in much the same gloomy state as previously reported.—Cotton was heavy, but there had been no particular change in price, while flour and corn had both greatly declined.

All was quiet in France and England.

Some sensation, however, had been produced in the latter country by the announcement of the Chancellor of the British Exchequer that he "could not pledge himself there would be no increase in the public debt."

There are no tidings of the missing steamer City of Glasgow.

The Cunard steamer of Africa had arrived out.

The Black Warrior affair had not been fully settled.

The Court had issued a decree for a forced loan. The greatest financial embarrassment exists.

The Hange forts on the Baltic had been bombarded and destroyed by the fleet under Napier. The loss was great, but the English only lost three killed.

Kaffa had also been bombarded and captured.

Odessa and Sebastopol were still closely blockaded.

EJECTION OF THE RUSSIANS FROM SILISTRIA.—After a severe struggle the Turks have at last got possession of Silistria. The Russians were repulsed from the place with great loss.

The most bitter feeling of hostility are represented to exist at St.

Petersburgh against Austria.

It is reported that 150,000 Russian soldiers were on the march towards the Russian borders.

The Russians in Turkey made compulsory enrollment some thirty thousands Armenian and at last accounts were threatening to attack Erzurum, the city of the province.

Owing to the war Russia's commerce was greatly suffering, many commercial failures anticipated.

The Russians were evacuating and destroying their forts in the Caucasus range, and the Cossacks were following them up their retreat, and harassing on all sides. Some desperate fighting had taken place between the Cossacks and the British. The Cossacks had been driven back no less than four times. They suffered great loss on each occasion.

Austria and Prussia are reported to have united in a new treaty protocol which provides for a war against Russia. It is pretty generally admitted that the countries are in earnest in opposition to the Czar.

Austrian vessels are being searched for contraband of war.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The S. House of Representatives adopted a joint resolution, terminating the session on the 14th of August.

The President's message relating to Cuba is expected in a very few days.

Baltimore, June 12.—Chas. O'Connor, the District Attorney has resigned.

From the *Adv. & Gaz. Extra.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

ADVANCE IN COTTON!

Telegraphed expressly for the *Advertiser* and *State Gazette*.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.

The steamship *Arabia* has arrived at New York, with Liverpool dates to 3d inst.

CORRESP.—All the lower grades advanced 1d. Fair Orleans 6 1/2d. Middling do. 5 1/2d. Fair Uplands 6 1/2d. Middling do. 5 1/2d. Sales of the week 5000 bales. Taken on speculation for export 7000.

Breadstuffs heavy, with prices unchanged.

Money easier. Consols 9 1/4.

SINGULAR DEATH OF CHILD.

A little boy, son of Christopher A. sold, came to his death yesterday afternoon in a singular manner. Mr. A., who is an officer in the Grenadiers, was with the child and his wife left home on a procession, leaving the child in charge of an aged woman, an old gentleman had occasion to go out a short time, and while the little boy upset a table, the teacup of which fell across his neck, choking him to death. When found, the child lay on his back, the edge of the table pressing across his neck. The party who had left home to enjoy a day, returned to make their home of mourning.

Rochester Union, June 12.

We learn that Mr. Isham Williams, of Madison county, Ga., died to his death, 29th ult. from being stung on the arm by a wasp. Died in less than ten minutes after being stung.

OUR NEAREST NEIGHBOR.

Our nearest fixed star has been discovered very recently to be Alpha Centauri, the nearest of the Centauri.

The sun is ninety-five million miles from the earth, and this which we feel a certain degree of friendship for, because it is our nearest neighbor, is two hundred and six thousand times the distance of the sun from the earth. Light which travels one hundred and ninety-two thousand miles a second would require more than two years to reach us from that star.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—In Philadelphia, one day last week, during a storm, just after the great clap of thunder which startled the city, the street of the intersection of Second and Christian streets, leaved in with tremendous noise, causing a huge chasm, over twenty feet in diameter and some thirty feet in depth. Spectators were but a short distance from the spot at the time of the occurrence, and made a narrow escape from destruction by some unaccountable phenomenon, the whole of the great mass of earth which fell in disappeared in the chasm beneath. Persons in the neighborhood, alarmed as by the shock of an earthquake, rushed out into the street and a large crowd was carried away by the fall, and the water poured into it, thus aiding in washing away mass of earth by carrying it into a culvert, which was also broken through. There are various theories as to the cause of the occurrence. One is that there must have been a quicksand in the vicinity, and that the lightning which accompanied the clap of thunder struck some neighboring lightning rod, causing the shock of which caused the cave in, however seems probable that the earth was broken the earth which fell to it. The authorities of the scene were summoned to the scene, and the chasm was speedily put in a condition until it can be repaired.

Our Devil jumped up in a rage and "set" up two lines to fill the

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This paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHMENT, 244, Strand LONDON, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

We are authorized to announce B. F. TEAGUE, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Roads and Revenues for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. D. M. WALKER, as a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Revenues and Roads for Benton County.

We are authorized to announce S. D. McCLINTOCK, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES KEMP, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce A. D. WILKINS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM R. HUBBARD, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. PINSON, as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH C. BAIRD, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT W. DRAPER, as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN RICHIEY, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. EMBREY, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

RAIL ROAD FROM DALTON TO JACKSONVILLE.—A charter, very liberal in its provisions, was obtained at the last session of our Legislature for the Alabama end of this road, and also simultaneously from the Georgia Legislature for the portion in that State. Dr. Bailey, Dr. Hamilton and Mr. White, Commissioners and Agents of the Georgia end of the Road, have been in our place several days making preliminary arrangements for this great work. These gentlemen appear to be very enthusiastic and confident of success; and by their intelligence, their liberal, candid, straightforward manner of business, they have met with the cordial co-operation of our citizens, and inspired them with equal convictions of the necessity and practicability of the enterprise.

A quorum of Ala. Commissioners, consisting of F. M. Harwick, Esq. of Cherokee, and E. L. Woodward, D. D. Draper, Esq. of Macon, and Dr. C. J. Clark, of Benton, met in this place on yesterday, and opened books of subscription for the \$50,000 of stock required previous to the organization of the Company. We understand the amount was immediately taken.

As a connecting-link between the East Ten. and Geo. R. R. and the Alabama and Ten. River R. R. this line is almost perfectly straight for the distance of about 80 miles, over the very best ground for building a road. When finished it will certainly make Dalton one of the most important places in the south west, as it will be situated at the crossing nearly centrally of the two most extensive systems of Railroads in the Union; and for Jacksonville, we hesitate not to say that it is the most advantageous and important connection that could be made.

Of the progress of this enterprise our readers shall be advised.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

There will be a Union Sunday School Celebration in this place next Tuesday the 4th day of July, by the several Sabbath Schools. A procession will be formed and addresses delivered by Rev. W. E. M. Linfield and others; refreshments will also be provided at the north of the Town. The citizens generally of Town and Country are respectfully and cordially invited to attend; and the aid of the friends of these institutions solicited.

EARLY COTTON BLOOMS.—We have received two cotton blooms from from Col. D. M. Walker, one of which opened in the cotton field of Mr. J. H. Vansant on the 22nd inst.

The latest foreign news brings an account of a second advance in cotton also; of the progress of negotiations with some prospects of peace.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WORCESTER.—On the 14th inst. \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Public Lands.—A project for settling the question of the disposition of the public lands is said to be now occupying the attention of both houses of Congress. It is upon the principle of giving up their management to the States in which they lie, under proper restrictions and conditions, and by the payment of a certain per cent of the proceeds of the sales into the U. S. Treasury.

The project is said to be similar to one introduced by Mr. Callahan, years ago, and opposed by Mr. Clay. It is said to have strong advocates, and is understood to meet the approbation of the administration.

We hope that if the measure is successful, that its friends will not fail to have a liberal permanent fund appropriated in aid of the interests of Education and Internal Improvements.

We return our sincere and hearty thanks to our friends who have recently exerted themselves in procuring subscribers to the Republican. We feel the obligation of these favors the more sensibly, because we have been and still are so closely confined by the labors of printing and publishing our paper, as to leave us little time for these efforts. Through efforts of these friends, our subscription has continued gradually to increase thus far, even, thro' the present dull season of the year; and as in all such cases there remains little that we can do, but to manifest our gratitude, and renew promises of all diligence to make the paper worthy of their commendation and patronage.

The late Temperance Convention at Montgomery, determined upon the establishment of an organ in that city, and the first number of a new paper, entitled the "Temperance Times," has been issued by Mr. R. C. Hollifield. It is equal in size to the first class papers of the State, neatly executed, and very interesting in contents. It merits, and ought to receive the warm, hearty and unwavering support of the friends, of temperance throughout the State. The paper is published at \$2 per annum in advance or \$3 if payment is delayed. A prospectus or copy of the paper may be seen at this office.

PROBABILITY OF WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES—POSITION OF ENGLAND.

From the Liverpool Northern Times.

War between Spain and America appears to be inevitable. The Spanish Ministry have refused the compensation demanded by the United States for the detention of the Black Warrior, and will make no concession beyond remitting the penalty of \$6,000, which the Cuban authorities have levied on that ship. We may therefore, foresee pretty clearly what the result may be. The States have, at present a volunteer army numbering 85,000 men, for the most part Irishmen, well drilled and armed to the teeth. This force is actually ready for the field, and can be augmented to any extent required for the invasion and subjugation of Cuba, or old Spain herself. At present the Spanish forces at Cuba, may be estimated at from 24,000 to 25,000 men, which is to be increased to 30,000, with as little delay as possible. But what does this bombastic display of number and military renown amount to? Spain might as well send so many of her troops to defend Odessa against the combined forces of England and France!

The Spaniards may have batteries and fortresses to screen them from the assaults of their enemy. But how long will the Americans take to sweep them from the face of the earth? The Cabinet of Madrid can have very little idea of what power they have to deal with. The United States is the Czar of civilization; it exhibits the very perfection of human power; its resources are illimitable; its debt little more than imaginary; and the burdens of its people are absolutely ideal. And the idea of an old, careless and impoverished nation of very questionable valor and military powers grappling with this great creation of modern times is somewhat amusing. If the overthrow of Spain's power in Mexico and South America goes for anything, we may fairly assume that the Mexicans make quite as good soldiers as the Spaniards; and that therefore any resistance they may attempt to offer to an American army on the coast of Cuba, will share a worse fate than the Mexicans when led by the gallant Santa Anna himself.

But the Spanish Cabinet is famous for the variety of its ideas, and the endlessness of its hopes. It believes that the emancipation of the negro population of Cuba would lead to the dismemberment of the American Union; and that when all hopes of successful resistance shall have disappeared, they will leave the African population free to carry on the defence of their country against the United States. In this there is more of the spirit of bitter revenge, than the coolness and wisdom which ought to prevail in the Council of one of the oldest European States. That the armies of Spain will be vanquished by America, is certain. And when that event takes place, if the negro population offers any further resistance to the American arms, it will lead to a war of extermination which is almost too fearful to contemplate. The Spanish Government are well aware of this; and if they pursue the policy which it is said another chapter, to the history of their reckless career and disregard of human life. If the American flag has been insulted, and the rights of her citizens violated by the Colonial authorities of Spain, the Cabinet at Madrid is bound by international law, to offer an ample apology to the American Government; and to grant full compensation to the individuals who have suffered from the abuse of power by the Cuban authorities. If, on the other hand, America demands anything more than her honor and justice demands, the Spanish Government should have referred the whole case to some other power, and have endeavored by all means in her power to secure a peaceful and amicable arrangement of the affair.

In the war which we see impending, England has little or no interest at stake. Our possessions in the West Indies are sufficiently numerous and extensive to supply us with all the tropical productions we can consume; and it would be little short of insanity on the part of this country to sanction the expenditure of one shilling on the extension of our tropical dominions, while we have such inexhaustible regions as those which remain unexplored in Demerara and British Guiana. To these regions we must look for the extension of dominion, and progressive increase in the tropical productions, and not toward the frontier of America, where we have to contend with strong political jealousy and commercial rivalry.

As for receiving from Spain the sovereignty of an island which it has not the power to hold, and therefore cannot have the right to transfer, as an acquittance for the enormous debt Spain owes to England, is perfectly nonsensical. If we took Cuba from Spain on such terms, the English government would be compelled to take upon itself the debt due by Spain to its English creditors, for which we would get a country inhabited by a slave population, who would become freemen under our flag, but who would be totally unable of providing for themselves, and who could not speak our language. With such a population, what could England do with Cuba? To us she would be perfectly worthless. Why, then, is this not openly stated to the American government, in order to arrest that current of ill-feeling which has grown out of the silly idea that England wishes to possess herself of the island of Cuba? If the people of the United States were convinced that England had no design whatever on that island, and that it would be very questionable policy on her part to accept the sovereignty of that country as a gift, the American government might be disposed to sanction the friendly intervention of England at this unhappy juncture. The fast and loose part we have been playing with the United States on this subject, has been productive of much ill-feeling towards us in America; and it is high time that the Cabinets of Washington and St. James should understand each other on the subject.

In the United States we have too many interests at stake to think of trifling with matters which are of little or no importance. If Spain persists in the policy she has laid down in the present instance, she must be given to understand that the English government will have nothing whatever to do with the dispute between her and America. For if we give her the slightest countenance, it will be construed by America in a way which may lead to very serious consequences. America was never better prepared for war than she is at this moment, and if Spain chooses to put her power to the test, let us hope that the good sense of our government will keep England from being in any way involved in a contest where we have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

RAPE AND MURDER.

A gentleman from Jackson County, informed us on last Saturday, that two young girls were raped and murdered in the McCutchen settlement in that county, on Monday or Tuesday last, by a Pedlar and a negro. Our informant states that the girls upon whom these brutal outrages were perpetrated, were of a very tender age, scarcely in their teens, and were innocently and unsuspectingly at play, when they were caught by these two foul, ingrate monsters, and pimps of hell's grim tyrant, and their tender persons violated and their throats cut. The perpetrators of these horrible deeds are still at large—fleeing from the uplifted arm of a violated and outraged law, and the fiercer passions of an excited and vengeance-seeking community. They cannot elude pursuit long or successfully, after the commission of such revolting outrages.—They ought to be hunted down like so many wolves, and when caught, suffer the slow tortures of the burning stake until the last wasting fibres of their hearts prove that they have expired in agony for the blood and murder of these two innocent victims of their brutal passions. Let society everywhere take some steps to defend itself and outlaw forever the doubly-damned who do these things. Thefts, Murders, Rapes and Robberies are becoming too frequent in our country. Society must protect itself or be outraged by the visitation of these bloody occurrences.—*Marshall Eagle.*

We are informed that Valuable discoveries of zinc, copper and coal

have been made in Jefferson and Grainger counties. A friend has promised to furnish us some facts in relation to these discoveries, and the preparations that are being made to develop and bring into market these valuable minerals.

Knowlville Register.

An Outrageous Rape and Murder Committed by a Negro—Tremendous Excitement in Marshall County, Mississippi—Negro Hung and Shot.

We learned last evening the particulars of a most outrageous rape, committed upon a white woman in Marshall County, Mississippi, near Byalls, by a negro slave. It appears that Mrs. Redman, a very respectable lady, who was but lately married, had gone out into the field to hunt turkey's nests, and was out of sight of the house, when a negro man who was ploughing in the field close by, came to where she was, threw her down and committed a rape upon her person. The black fiend made her promise that she would not tell, and then returned to his ploughing.

The lady repaired to a hill close by, and raised the alarm, crying for help, when the fiend left his plough and deliberately walked where she was, and ravished her the second time. After accomplishing his hellish purpose, choked his victim to death—thereby committing a double crime, and then resumed his ploughing, as if nothing had happened.

In a few hours the lifeless corpse was found, but no trace of the murderer could be discovered, until a pair of hounds were bought and placed on the scent of the track. They immediately traced the track to the negro, who was still ploughing, but he denied all knowledge of the affair.

At length he confessed to the commission of the deed, giving a full statement of everything, and in taking him away, the parties passed by the house of the negro's brother, who said it was his brother that did it, as he had talked to him about it before. This occurred on Monday evening, and the news did not become generally known that night, but the next morning it spread like wild fire, and the whole country was aroused with indignation. The excitement became intense, the people gathered from every quarter, and the black wretch was taken by the infuriated crowd and first castrated, then hung by his neck until nearly dead. He was taken down and hung by his heels until life was nearly extinct, when he was shot by some ten or a dozen men in the crowd.

We do not uphold anything like mob law, but such aggravated cases as this, when our wives and daughters are thus violated and murdered by a negro, we know, will make the blood of any man, who has not a heart of stone, fairly boil in his veins, and in their excitement and indignation they cannot wait the slow course of the law. Such a fiend as this negro was ought not to be permitted to live another moment, be he white or black; yet, we think that the law ought to take its course.

Memphis Whig, June 28th.

The European Revolutionists.

The European revolutionists who have had for some time past their headquarters in London, after some months of inaction and silence, have suddenly emerged from obscurity and have found utterance. Kossuth and his coadjutors were to have met at Sheffield, England, on the 21st of May. This gathering was for the purpose of enunciating the principles of foreign policy, they think it expedient for England to pursue particularly with regard to Continental alliances, in the present posture of Eastern affairs. A petition to Parliament on the subject has been prepared, strongly denunciatory of the Austrian alliance, and favorable to the reconstruction of Poland, as she was in 1772, before the first partition. Against any alliance with Austria they inveigh emphatically, because she assisted in the partition of Poland and the subjugation of Hungary. Russia, it is affirmed by them, must be reduced to her original boundaries, before she robbed Sweden of Finland, mutilated Turkey and Persia, and destroyed the nationality of Poland.—*Mobile Reg.*

Row between the Prussian Minister and the Secretary of State.

SHIP OF WAR ORDERED TO MOBILE. WASHINGTON, June 16th, 1884. The Prussian Minister has made a peremptory demand upon our government for immediate and ample redress for the outrage on the Consul of Brunswick and Lunenburg, at the port of Mobile. The Minister had an interview with Mr. Marcy this morning, when he was understood to have expressed the strongest indignation, especially at the grossness of the insult implied in pinning Chinese crackers to the Consul's breeches. Mr. Marcy, not crediting the probability of so gross an insult having been offered to the distinguished foreigner, construed the reference to "breeches" into a personal reflection on himself, whereupon he kicked Mr. Prussia out of doors. This event will of course greatly complicate the difficulty. In the meantime, a Lunenburg ship of war has been ordered to Mobile to protect the Consul, and to arrest the guilty parties to the outrage.—It is believed that nothing less than the delivery up to the government of the insulted powers, the Colonel of the Regiment, the officer of the Guard, and the "First Private," will be considered satisfactory.—The first demand included also the Mayor of the city and the Collector of the Port; but the names

of these were subsequently withdrawn.

THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, is fifty-nine years old, six feet, one inch high, erect and soldier-like in form, bright in demeanor, spry of his person, and when young, was decidedly handsome. He is intelligent, shrewd, stern, resolute, and by no means wanting in personal courage. He is a good disciplinarian, but not a skillful commander in war, as was proved in his younger days. His information in regard to the condition and policy of all nations, is minute and extensive, his plans vast, his ambition boundless. In the last respect, he truly presents the Russian character and

movements of her own people, who are disgusted with her open profligacy, her disregard of the welfare of her subjects, and the arbitrary principles of her government. She is young yet, but her reign will probably be short.

The King of Sardinia would be a liberal, if backed by any power that would enable him to contend with the myriads of Austria.

The King of Naples is an unmitigated tyrant; blood-thirsty, cruel, and resolved on maintaining the "divine right of kings," and such is the temper of his subjects towards him, that he has a very fair chance of meeting a sudden and violent death. A few years ago he was an accomplished horseman and charioteer, and might be seen almost daily driving through the streets of Naples, with a frequent nod of recognition to his people. He is now seldom seen, except when surrounded by his guards. He is Bourbon of the French family, and is friendly to Russia; but his influence among the European nations is of little account.

Otto, King of Greece, is a mere cipher, a tool in the hands of France and England.

Such are the principal sovereigns of Europe at the commencement of a general war that is likely to prove one of the most sanguinary and momentous conflicts that has ever occurred on that continent, and that cannot fail to result in the end in many changes in its condition. What those changes may be, time only can reveal; but there is little doubt that despotism will suffer more than the cause of freedom. The people will gain what the despots lose.

Petersburgh Post.

AN APPALLING DISASTER.

was announced in a simple, unpretending paragraph in the recent South American news. We refer to the wreck of the Peruvian transport Mercedes, bound from Casma to Callao, with 800 troops on board, of whom seven hundred and thirty-one were drowned. We have but few particulars of the disaster, beyond the announcement that the ship struck a rock and went down on the 1st of May. The Callao "Foreign News," in allusion to the catastrophe, says:

"The conduct of Captain Noel, commander of the lost vessel, was such as to merit universal praise and admiration. He remained at his post to the last, and went to the bottom with his ship, and more than seven hundred of his countrymen. Though we may regret the death of such a brave, unselfish man as Capt. Noel, we must admire the course which he pursued, when, after placing his wife in safety, he declared that he would save the lives of those confided to his care, or perish with them. The relatives of the lost officers and soldiers deserve not only the attention of the Government, but the sympathies of every one having human feelings.

That the Government has received a severe blow by this catastrophe, is a fact beyond question.

THE WILMINGTON EXPLOSION—Curious Particulars.

The Philadelphia Bulletin contains a full and circumstantial account of this great calamity, embracing many particulars which we have not seen elsewhere. The cause of the explosion is not known; it is generally attributed, however, to a spark from the hoof of one of the horses attached to the front powder wagon, coming in contact with loose powder which it is thought, had sifted through the wagon and fallen on the ground. There were five horses to each wagon, driven tandem, and the three drivers were all killed; one of the latter was literally blown away! and no part of his body has been found. The iron tires on the wheels of the wagons, though four inches wide, and an inch and a quarter thick, were straightened out by the force of the explosion. In some of the trees and buildings near the scene of disaster, pieces of tire were found, imbedded as firmly as if they had grown there. The effect of the explosion on buildings was most disastrous. Every house in the vicinity of the explosion was ruined, and it is said there is hardly a window sash in the city, or a piece of crockery which was not shattered.

Queen Victoria, of England, rules over the most populous, wealthy and powerful empire on the globe. On her dominions the sun never sets; and under her government the people of England and Scotland, at least enjoy more freedom than under any other monarchy. Queen Victoria is now thirty-five years of age; of a mild and amiable disposition, and is an exemplary wife and mother. But as a ruler, she exercises little real authority. Her Cabinet Councilors and Parliament are the actual rulers of the British Empire. The naval power of England is nearly as great as that of all other nations combined; and her commerce and manufactures greater than those of any other nation.

Oscar, King of Sweden, is now in the prime of life, and personally is strongly inclined to side with the Czar in the present war. But his people, almost unanimously, are hostile towards Russia. An armed neutrality is his declared position, and to this position and its rights the Czar accedes.

The King of Denmark is under personal obligations to the Emperor of Russia, but is compelled by his position and the voice of his people, to adopt the policy of neutrality.

The King of Belgium is controlled in his policy by dread of his powerful neighbor of France.

Christina, Queen of Spain, is fully occupied, just now, with the insurrections

movements of her own people, who are disgusted with her open profligacy, her disregard of the welfare of her subjects, and the arbitrary principles of her government. She is young yet, but her reign will probably be short.

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Petersburgh Post.

TREATMENT OF SOUTHERN MISERIES IN NEW ENGLAND.

—In the Boston Journal of Friday, we find the following paragraph:

"A good deal of excitement existed in Worcester through the day yesterday, in consequence of a current report that two men from Virginia were in the city in quest of fugitive slaves. The facts in the case were as follows: Two strangers arrived in the city Wednesday night, and put up at the Nashua House. All the rooms being occupied they were put into a room to sleep where there was another bed, which was occupied by a county officer, who was also stopping at the same House. Supposing him to be asleep, they conversed freely as to their business. The officer alluded to overheard it, and in the morning, as soon as he was up, made known the character and business of his guest to the landlord.

When the two strangers came down from their room, they inquired what time breakfast would be ready. The landlord replied that he had no breakfast for them; that when he could not make a living without feeding kidnappers he would starve, and ordered them at once to quit his premises. They left, and as they were not afterwards seen, it is supposed they took the early train for Boston. The story soon got abroad that there were "kidnappers" in the city, and a strict watch was at once set at the depots for the suspected individuals.

About ten o'clock, the alarm was given that they were at the depot of the Nashua and Worcester road, in Salisbury square. Immediately the "Court-Mills," which are in the immediate vicinity, were stopped, and the operatives, numbering some 400 or 500 mechanics, turned out to give the kidnappers what John Mitchell would call a serenade backwards. It was can't be reported that they had a kettle of tar and a bag of feathers all ready for use. The alarm was, however, a false one, and there was therefore, no breach of the peace. There was a strict watch kept at all the depots, and it was agreed that in case the services of the "Freedom Club" were needed, the bells should be tolled as a signal.

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.

The Citizen.—John Mitchell's paper, noticing the recent death of the "young amiable, and beautiful" wife of Thomas Francis Meagher says:

When we think of her, a tender girl out in her native Tasmanian woods, roaming through the clatters of the forest, fragrant with the perfume of the gum and the honey-suckle, a few years since; remember her as the chosen comfort of the banished patriot—the good spirit of his solitude—the Egeria of the outlaw; behold her as the young wife to whom a severance from her husband was a duty and a loving necessity that he might escape—again behold her following in his track, the Australian cross, constellation of her birth home fading from the heavens, and the northern light guiding her to a new home and a generous love—thus beholding her in her happiness and her anxiety, sold, twined like garland round a soldier of freedom, must we not the more touchingly remember (if we dare not as touchingly record) such a devotion.

WANT OF COURAGE.

A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men who have only remained in obscurity, because their timidity has prevented them making the effort, and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would

victims for the crime in years. A jury cannot be empanelled in New Orleans who will find a man guilty of murder if they can help it. The universal judgment is, "every man take care of himself."

THE DUTY OF COURAGE.

The papers are recalling an anecdote of Daniel Webster, who, it is said, once cleared a Boston broker who had done a dishonorable and swindling act, by taking advantage of his law knowledge, and quashing the indictment almost without an argument. The broker, amazed at his advocate's skill, and overjoyed at his escape, eagerly presented towards Webster and attempted to grasp his hand; but the thunder gathered on the great lawyer's brow, and he froze his client to the soul by the words, "I take no villain by the hand!"

THE OREGON PEAS.—In answer to the inquiry recently made about the Oregon Peas, a gentleman in Pittsburg sends us a letter, published in a Tennessee paper, in which it is said that they are "a great delicacy and luxury for the table far superior to the whole family of English or American peas." The writer farther says:—

"To improve land, I believe it to be better and cheaper than clover, plaster, or even guano. As a feed for horses, mules, cows, sheep and hogs, I believe it cheaper and better than anything known among us."

MURDER IN NEW ORLEANS.—The True Delta says that though there is on an average, a murder committed in New Orleans every twelve hours, there has been but two con-

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all probability, have gone great lengths in the career of time. The fact is, that in order to do anything in this world, that is, worth doing, we must not stand shivering on the brink, and think of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks, and adjusting nice chances. It did very well before the flood, when a man could consult his friend upon a publication for a hundred and fifty years, and then live to see its success for six or seven centuries afterwards; but, at present, a man waits, and doubts, and hesitates, and consults his brother, and his uncle, and his particular friends, till one fine day he finds that he is sixty years of age—that he has lost so much time in consulting first cousins and particular friends, that he has no time left to follow their advice. There is such little time for over-squeamishness at present, the opportunity so easily slips away, the very period of his life, at which a man chooses to venture if ever, is confined, that it is no bad rule to preach up the necessity, in such instances, of little violence done to feelings, and of efforts made in defiance of strict and sober calculation.—*Sydney Smith.*

THE TRUE ENJOYMENT.—He that is endeavoring to root out of his mind all pride, envy and ambition, is doing more to make himself happy, even in this life than he that is contriving the means to indulge them. For these passions are the causes of all the disputes and vexations of human life. They are the dross and dregs of our mind, vexing us with false appetites and restless cravings after such things as we do not want, and spoiling our taste for those things which are our proper good.—*Law.*

The European War.
The drama in Europe opens in vast proportions. The slowness of the march and the momentary stillness that now precedes the general crash of action, inspire a sentiment of awe. England has seventy thousand men on the Bosphorus and Euxine, and in the Baltic leads the largest fleet the world ever saw. France has more than a hundred thousand of her soldiers in the East; Turkey has some two hundred thousand arms; Egypt and Tunis and Circassia are said to have contributed about a hundred thousand more; Austria and Prussia, with their united armies of six hundred thousand, are relied on, at least, to protect Western Europe from invasion. Nor are these only parties.—Sweden is to be coaxed, and Denmark forced, into the alliance. The last news tells us of the compulsion of the prosperous little state of Sardinia, into the Western Confederation. Spain, also, is made to feel her dependence, and to contribute her quota to the cause of the invaders. Greece is occupied by the hostile armies. Nothing like this has been seen since the Crusades; nor have England and France been allied since Philippe Augustus and Richard Coeur de Lion fought together for the rescue of the holy shrines.

Virginia Copper Mines.
The London, Tenn., *Free Press* of the 13th inst has the following paragraph: Our fellow townsman, John H. Leuty, Esq., who returned from Virginia a few days since, has shown us some specimens of Copper ores, taken from a shaft on the lands of Mr. Robt. L. Toneray, at a depth of about 24 feet. The operations were performed by the Meigs County and Virginia Mining Company. We have several acquaintances and friends connected with that Company, and would be pleased to learn at some time not distant, that each one had "raked in" fifty, one or two hundred thousand! We understand that the Company have increased their mining force and are testing several other pieces of property with "every prospect of success"; and that since Copper ore has been "cut" on the lands of R. L. Toneray, nearly all those having leases in that section are making preparations to test them. In "surface indications," Mr. Leuty has shown us some "indications" taken from some leases he has in connection with their gentlemen in Virginia, which appear good, and are said to have been pronounced "A. No. 1." by an eminent mineralogist.

There are other gentlemen of this place, that have "Copper interests" in that section; also, in this State, and in North Carolina, who appear so confident in success in "speaking of money they hardly ever get down to hundreds.

Copper Mines in Chambers and Tallapoosa.
The experience of every day goes to prove that the mineral resources of Alabama are abundant. Recent developments demonstrate almost beyond question, that valuable Copper Mines exist in the Western portion of this, and the Eastern portion of Tallapoosa county, and we understand that several of our citizens have formed a company, for the purpose of looking into the matter; and some say there is no doubt they will succeed in bringing to light some hitherto unknown mines, which will prove of immense value.

So great is the fever somewhere in the Copper region, we learn that farms have been left untended, to grow up in weeds—the owners declaring that their remedies abound in products more valuable than corn or cotton.

ter have a railroad to transport our gold and copper to a good market. Our County needs developing. Cut down her hills and fill up her valleys for the iron horse; and in less than ten years we will show you a County which cannot be excelled in wealth and prosperity. We have the natural resources, which, for want of development, must remain dormant.—*Id.*

COUNTESS OF EXETER.—"I am not teller of stories," says Hazlitt, "there is one belonging to Burleigh House, of which I happen to know some of the particulars. The late Earl of Exeter was divorced from his wife, a woman of fashion, and of somewhat more gaiety of manners than lords who love their ladies like. He determined to seek out a second wife in an humble sphere of life, and that it should be one who, having no knowledge of his rank, should love him for himself alone. For this purpose he went and settled in a village, under the name of Mr. Jones, at Huxton, an obscure village in Shropshire. He made overtures to one or two damsels in the neighborhood, but they were too knowing to be taken in by him. His manners were not boorish; his mode of life was retired—it was odd, show he got his livelihood—and at last he began to be taken for a highwayman. In this dilemma he turned to Hoggins, the eldest daughter of a small farmer, at whose house he lodged. Miss Hoggins, it would seem, had not been used to romp with the clown; there was something in the manners of her quiet but eccentric guest which she liked. As he had inspired her with that kind of regard which he wished for, he made honorable proposals to her, and at the end of some months they were married, without his letting her know who he was. They set off in a post-chaise from her father's house, and traveled across the country. In this manner they arrived at Stamford, and passed through the town without stopping, till they came to the entrance of Burleigh Park, which is on the outside of it. The gates flew open, the chaise entered, and drove down the long avenue of trees that leads up to the front of this fine old mansion. As they drew near to it, and she seemed a little surprised where they were going, he said, "well my dear, this is Burleigh House; it is the house I promised to bring you to, and you are the Countess of Exeter." It is said that the shock of this discovery was too much for the young creature, and that she never recovered from it. It was a sensation worthy dying for. The world was worth making, had it been only for this. I never wished to have been lord, but when I think of this story?

We have on our table a lump of lead ore found within two miles of Rogersville, which melts as readily as pure metal. We understand from Samuel Neil, Jr., Esq. (upon whose land this specimen was found) that there is in this mine innumerable quantities of ore equally if not more rich.

We also have a small "chunk" of rich silver ore given us by Col. G. Moore, of Taylorsville, upon whose possessions it was found, and who informed us that he had a small mountain of the "same sort" left. We hear every day of new discoveries of rich mines and valuable metal. "There is a good time coming boys," and when we all get rich won't we hold up our heads and walk proudly over the sallow denizens of the cotton and rice and tobacco plantations?

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE QUESTION.—We have observed late frequent intimations that the French Emperor was especially hostile in his feelings to the interests of the United States. This sentiment may have its origin, at least much of its intensity, in the fact that the French Emperor is closely identified in her politics and feelings with the Spanish government. But, however this may be, the evidence that such hostility really exists is becoming so abundant that it is difficult to doubt it. The latest indications on the subject which has fallen under our observation is so important, and in connection with previous advices from Paris, so well attested, that we deem it due to our readers to call their special attention to it. It is contained in a publication in the London *Times*, written by the regular Paris correspondent of that journal, and on the 20th of May copied into Galligan's *Messenger*, printed in Paris. We refer the reader to the fact that the declaration said to have been made by the Emperor was addressed to "a foreign diplomatic agent then on his way to a distant mission." There are circumstances pointing with much force to the "diplomatic agent" referred to, but as it is a matter of too much consequence to be lightly commented on, we defer further remarks, and invite attention to the extract above alluded to as follows:

"During a recent interview granted to a foreign diplomatic agent, then on his way to a distant mission, the Emperor Louis Napoleon is said to have expressed himself very openly and earnestly on the project of aggrandizement attributed to the Americans and directed against the Spanish colonies. The Emperor manifested his decided disapprobation of the ambitious and enroaching spirit which has characterized the American government. He declared that, so far as his foreign policy was concerned, it should be the same in the East; that policy was based on the faithful observance of treaties, and was opposed to attempts on the part of any power to take advantage of a neighbor to rob it of

its territory, and I rather think that assurances were given, that Spain had nothing to fear about Cuba."—*Union.*

AMID THE THOUSANDS conflicting statements about it, it is impossible to ascertain the precise condition of the negotiations between the governments of the United States and Spain, respecting the case of the Black Warrior and other differences which threaten the peaceful relations of the two countries. We are assured by the *Union* that "our difficulties with Spain remain unadjusted"—and, significantly enough, the *Union* adds, "all matters as to any change of policy on the administration are fabulous." That policy has from the first been understood to contemplate a complete settlement of all old accounts with Spain—a balancing of the books—and an exchange of receipts in full. It is believed too, that Spain will be able to meet these heavy balances a gainster and make an adequate remuneration in the ruined condition of her finances, in no other manner than by a transfer of Cuba to our possession. To secure this transfer, and in the spirit which should actuate a powerful nation in dealing with a feeble one, the people and the government of the United States may well afford to pay Spain a large sum of money. The impression appears to be becoming general that the administration will be satisfied with nothing less than the cession of Cuba. We trust it may be so. "Ion" of the Baltimore Sun, not the most friendly of the Washington letter writers to the administration, but one who is sometimes remarkably correct in his speculations, makes a statement, which we give for what it is worth:

"They (the administration) are expected now to say plainly, through the two proposed commissioners to the Spanish Government, that the United States want Cuba and must have it, and intend to have it. They will represent to Spain that the possession of Cuba by the United States is a part and parcel of our manifest destiny; that it will be commercially convenient and politically desirable; and, further, that Spain cannot much longer hold it without more expense than it is worth, nor even consistently with a continued peace between her and the United States, and that we are more willing to buy it than to go to war to obtain it. If, then, Spain refuse to sell, the commissioners will say that we leave the offer open to acceptance within a reasonable time, and that, if it be not accepted, we shall at our convenience, 'some 4th of July,' or some 8th of January, proceed to take it, free gratis. That, I imagine, is the present position and the present policy of the administration on this subject. Now, Sir, at a dinner given by the Marquis St. Arnaud, he stated that he had soon to be able to announce the alliance of a third great power with the Western powers already engaged in the war.

The Black Sea fleet were still off the coast of Constantinople. For several days there had been heavy fogs. Constant notice had to be made to prevent the vessels from running foul of each other.

There had been great mortality in the garrison at Sebastopol from choleraic fevers.

General St. Arnaud and his staff had called on the Turkish Government for 30,000 pack horses and 4,000 yoke of oxen for the service of the allied troops on the march to Adrianople.

THE FIRE IN WORCESTER.—Boston, June 16.—The losses by the great fire in Worcester last night are estimated at half a million of dollars. About one thousand men are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the factories.

The Cholera in New York.—Baltimore, June 18.—There were fifty-five deaths from Cholera in New York last week. A special meeting of the Board of Health has been called for Monday, to take into consideration the state of affairs and to devise measures to prevent the extension of the disease.

be a model farm and the most extensive in America. The proprietors are possessed of unlimited means and are abundantly able to make it just what their taste or ambition may indicate.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. J. H. Morehead, living near Paris, Mo., died a short time since, under singular circumstances. He arose in the morning apparently in his usual health, and after walking about for a short time and partaking of his breakfast, he ordered his negro man to bring a long bench into the house, saying he expected to die soon and wished to be laid out on the same. He then ordered him to fire off a gun, as he wanted to see whether he could hear the report. After this, his wife asked him if she should send the negro to work in the field; he replied, not, that he was going to die, and he wished the negro to stay and help lay him out. He then laid down and expired soon after.

TELEGRAPHIC.
—O—
FURTHER BY STEMER ARABIA.
—O—

Politics and the War.
New York, June 15.
Baron Meyendorff, the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, had obtained a temporary leave of absence. Baron Brunnow has been appointed Russian Minister at Berlin.

There is to be a change in the British Cabinet it is said. Lord Palmerston is spoken of as Secretary of War, which office is to be separated from the Secretaryship of the Colonies. This may lead to the transfer of Lord John Russell to the Home Office.

Communication between Silistria and Shumla was still open at latest accounts, notwithstanding the great increase of the Russian forces which invest the former place.

The reported attack by Sir Charles Napier on the fortress of Gustafswern is not confirmed.

The French fleet had left Kiel to join Napier's squadron.

An Anglo French squadron had sailed for the White sea.

Two ships under the Greek flag had been taken.

Three hundred and forty-five wounded Russians had been taken off the coast of Circassia.

Austrian troops were continually coming down the Danube, in the direction of Orsova and the Wallachian frontier.

Considerable forces are now concentrated in Hungary and Transylvania.

The fortresses on the Danube and in Bulgaria will be required to be given up by Russia, and a case of war with Austria will be considered established only by her further advance.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR.
Concord, N. H., June 17.—Two ballots have taken place for the nomination of a Senator from this State, without any choice having been made. The Administration candidate lacked seven of the requisite majority in one of them.

GOVERNORS OF NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.
WASHINGTON, June 16.—It is well understood here now, that Gen. Butler, of Kentucky, will be appointed Governor of Nebraska, and Gov. White, of Indiana, Governor of Kansas.

CONGRESSIONAL.
WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the Senate to-day the President's veto was discussed.

Mr. Pearce reported back the amended House bill, providing for the payment of Texas creditors.

In the House, the bill providing for the increase of the rates of postage was discussed.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was also discussed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In the Senate to-day, the private calendar was discussed.

The Senate passed the bill providing for the coinage and issue of the \$50 and \$100 gold pieces.

In the House, the discussion on the bill to increase the rate of postage was resumed.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was subsequently taken up.

The House finally laid on the table the bill to increase the rate of postage, by a vote of 94 to 51.

THE GADSDEN TREATY.
It is rumored here that Mexico has rejected the Gadsden treaty as amended by the Senate, but the report is not credited.

For the Republican.
RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO MISS FANNY N. OF JACKSONVILLE.
BY WILLIE LIND.
My harp is not a gifted one,
Or I would sing to thee;
I would it had a softer tone,
To suit a heart so free.

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My harp is not a gifted one,
Or I would sing to thee;
I would it had a softer tone,
To suit a heart so free.

Let friendship claim a willing ear,
Though wild its notes may roll,
The gift of poetry is rare,
Tho' its love may touch the soul.

Still truth through rudest numbers flows,
As well as measured song;
As on the mountain, flowers blow
The wildest rocks among.

I would with song a halo fling,
Around thy rosy day,
And peerless beams from poetry bring,
To glid thy life's young day.

I would the cloud of sorrow furl,
That lingers in thy skies;
And leave no tear in this bright world
To dim thy lustrous eyes.

But hush my harp, the sweetest rose
Is transient in its bloom,
And fadeless ere its evening close,
Amid its own perfume.

The dew that glistens on the flower,
So like a pearly tear—
May in another changeful hour,
Become its tombless bier.

Not then round time the heart should twine,
The tendrils of its love;
The inmate of so frail a shrine,
Should turn its wish above.

There parenthe roses bloom,
Beneath a cloudless light;
Nor sorrows of an early tomb,
The heart's affections blight.

May wreaths of purest sunset gold,
Embrace thy closing breath;
And arms of holy love enfold,
Thy spirit saved from death.

An infallible Remedy for Bile, Jaundice, and Liver Complaints, *Holloway's Pills*.—Extract of a Letter from Jane Jenkins, of Apalachicola, Florida, to Professor Holloway.—"I suffered for 7 months from jaundice and bile, arising from a very disordered state of the liver, during this time, although I tried many remedies I obtained no relief to my sufferings. At length, I purchased a quantity of your Pills, and after using five boxes, I was perfectly cured, and with confidence recommend them to others who are thus afflicted."

(Signed) JANE JENKINS.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY.
(By Authority of the STATE OF ALA.)
Conducted on the Havana plan.

TO BE DRAWN July 20th

CAPITALS, \$7500
" 5000
" 3000
" 1500

In all, 238 prizes, amounting to \$30,000. Tickets \$5.00—Halves and Quarters in proportion.

All communications strictly confidential. SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager, Sign of the Bronze Lions.

Montgomery June 27.

BACON FOR SALE.
Apply at the Tin Shop to June 27 '54. JOEL H. FARMER.

AN election will be held at Jacksonville and Ladiga in Benton Co. and at Horions and Sword's Mill in Cherokee Co. for the purpose of electing a President and six Directors for the Ala. and Georgia Railroad Company, on Monday the 3d day of July next.

John D. Hoke and W. R. Fleming will hold the election at Jacksonville; John R. Clark and Neil Ferguson at Ladiga; T. J. Swords and Albert Alexander at Sword's Mills, and John Burden and John Wheeler at Horions—and make return to me at this place. If either of the above should not be present any other two stockholders may hold the election.

G. C. WHATLEY, President Ala. & Ga. R.R. Co.


ATTENTION BEAT No. 1.
You are hereby required to parade on the square in Jacksonville, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 1st Saturday in July, armed and equipped as the law directs for inspection and drill.

By order of the Cap. J. H. FARMER.

June 27 O. S.

HUDSON & STOKES are just receiving a fresh supply of desirable

SUMMER GOODS.
Consisting of a fine Stock of Dry Goods Hardware, Crockeryware, Boots, shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Iron nails Carriage Trimmings and Groceries, all of which will be sold low. June 19, 1854.

THE AMERICAN'S FRIEND!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
To the Citizens of the United States.—I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, habits, constitution, and manner of living. I therefore feel that I am doing you a service in recommending them to you, and I am sure you will find them to be the most valuable medicine ever discovered. I have now done, in taking your name for New York. THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau sts., New York.

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD.
AND
LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.
The Citizens of the United States, scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence, life wears fast. The fair sex, perhaps the most handsome in the world, are to be seen in a state of distressing decay, many lose their teeth and good looks, while in the heyday of life, such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continually keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and receding years will appear to be distant. The preservation of the human race, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged many years beyond their ordinary limits. Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules laid down for each case, contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.
—OF 10 YEARS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Copy of a Letter from Captain John Johnson, Astor House, New York, dated January 5th, 1854.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.
Sir,—It is with the most grateful feelings that I have to inform you that I have been enabled to health and strength by taking your Pills. For the last ten years, I suffered from a disordered state of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my Ship, never expecting to go to sea any more, as I had lost every Remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose, and had given up all hope, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using them for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known to the benefit of others. I remain, sir, yours respectfully.

(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague Head-ache
Asthma Indigestion
Bilious Complaints Jaundice
Blotches on the Skin Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints Piles
Constipation of Bowels Retention of Urine
Debility Scalds, or King's Evil
Dropsy Stone and Gravel
Erysipels Secondary Syphilis
Female Irregularities Venereal Affections
Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds
Gout Weakness from whatever cause.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y., and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 37 1/2 cents, 47 cents, and \$1.50 each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the United States.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this establishment every article necessary for their Wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at

THE LOWEST PRICES.
Also, on hand, a very large stock of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, neckties and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

A. FREDERICK
Manufacturer of Wholesale and Retail
H. F. FARMER

CONFIDENTIAL:
OF THE DISPOSITION
Broad Street, Opposite the
"AUGUSTA HOTEL"
AUGUSTA, GA.

Also, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, WINES, PORTER, CORDIALS, SEGARS, &c.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

April 11, '54.—1y.


BY THE STEAMER GEORGIA.
MORE NEW GOODS,
AT MT. POLE.
WALKER & PETTIT are still receiving fresh supplies of Summer Goods—which enables them to keep their stock complete and at low prices. June 20, '54.

ALFRED BAKER, | T. D. CASWELL.
BAKER & CASWELL,
Grocery and Commission
MERCHANTS,
AUGUSTA, GA.

Will attend promptly to sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oats, &c., consigned to their care. Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

Sugar & Coffee.
For Sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

To Travellers going North.

United States Mail Line.
Through in 48 to 60 Hours!
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
SEMI-WEEKLY

STEAM SHIP LINE.
Leave Adger's Wharves every Wednesday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Cars from the South & West.

ON SATURDAY.
NASHVILLE, M. BERRY, 1500 Tons, Commander.
MARION, W. J. FOSTER, 1200 Tons, Commander.

ON WEDNESDAY.
JAMES ADGER, S. C. TURNER, 1500 Tons, Commander.
SOUTHERNER, THOS. EWAN, 1000 Tons, Commander.

These Steamers are unrivalled on the coast, for safety, speed and comfort, experienced and courteous commanders, and tables supplied with every luxury. Travellers by this Line will be ensured every possible comfort and accommodation.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply at the office of the Agent

HENRY MISSEBOON,
Cor. E. Bay & Adger's Wharf.
Cabin Passage, \$25 00.
Steerage, \$8 00.
June 20, 1854.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HAYLAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,
SO. 50 MARKET ST.,
NEW YORK.

HAYLAND, HARRAL & CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU ST.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAYLAND, HARRAL & CO.,
W. HAYMONSON, & CO.,
S. E. CORNER.

HAYLAND, RISLEY & CO.,
No. 274 BROAD STREET,
AUGUSTA, GA.

HAYLAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,
WM. K. RITCHIE, T. W. CHICHESTER.
April 11, '54.—1y.

L. HANCOCK & CO.,
DEALER IN
STOVES & GRATES.

Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Britannia, Wood, Willow and Hollow Ware, Lifting Pumps, Lead and Block Tin Pipes, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
TIN, COPPER, LEAD AND SHEET IRON WARE.

METALLIC ROOFING
Done in the most approved manner with Despatch.

The trade supplied with Tin Ware, at wholesale upon the lowest terms.

210 Broad Street, a few doors below P. O. Corner.
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

C. C. Porter,
Resident Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.
A. R. SMITH, is now receiving his **SPRING & SUMMER** supply of Goods—a large and splendid assortment embracing almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Cloths and Cassimers, Silks, Flannels, Muslins, Calicoes, Shirts, Sheets, Domestic, Queensware, Cutlery and Hardware.
SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS.

Ready-Made Clothing.
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & shoes, Bonnets, Veils, &c.
Also, a lot of FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as Choice Liquors and Spirits of various kinds. Confectionaries, Nuts, &c., which are kept at the old stand of the late firm of A. R. SMITH & Co., one door west of this Dry Goods Establishment. His old friends and customers as well as the public generally are invited to call and examine his well-selected stock. He is determined to sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.
April 11, 1854.—2m.
N. B. The Grocery will be attended to by Mr. Aaron Cantrell.

CORN LAW IN FORCE.
The New Code in part Repealed!
So you will see that WALKER & PETT are receiving at Mt. Polk, about as large a Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
And as beautiful, and perhaps a little cheaper than any where else. We can say to our friends and customers that we have just got the Goods they need, and are determined not to be undersold by any regular merchant in the country. Our goods have been selected with much care, and bought at the lowest prices. We warrant our Goods to be new and the most fashionable styles.
April 11, 1854.—2m.

about to be made.
receiving their stock of SUGAR and SALT, and also a lot of choice goods for cash.
April 11, 1854.

AT COST.
MME DIEU,
ALMA,
CORNER WATER and ST. FRANCIS STS.
Jewelry, SILVER and PLATED WARE, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.,
REPAIRERS & OTHERS IN WANT, FOR CASH.
Rosell, M. J. Tobias & Co., R. & G. rt. Harrison, Robinson, J. A. L'Honnelle and Silver Watches.
DIAMONDS, and also Enamelled, Plain and Gold Seals and Keys, Fob Buckles, a large assortment; Fine Cluster and Ear Rings, in sets and separate. — in and Pencil Cases, a large assortment; ACRYL WORK BOXES, Portmonnaies, &c., &c. Paper Mache, Table Desks, Work TRAYS, Fine Marble Clocks and Time Pieces of the best, Scissors, Razors, Thimble, Chess Men and Boards, Backgammon, Cards, Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Cups, &c. Ivory and Bone Mounted; MILITARY Goods usually kept in a Watch and Jewelry Store.
ON DELIVERY.
REPAIRED in a workmanlike with neatness, and New JEWELRY made.

ASH, shall be promptly attended to, and be ordered from the North at a small Mobile, March 28th 1854.—tf.

AT COST BUSINESS.
close their present business by the 1st of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

ment of Goods in their line ever manufactured of Europe. merican manufacture. be latest styles.

naies, Card Cases. as are usually called for in establishments having been purchased on favor to the trade as well as others to urable Goods.

Repairing
the business is closed. for cash or city acceptance.

W. Y. MOORE & CO., 31 St. Francis st., Mobile, Ala., March 28, 1854.—tf. Battle House.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.
JACOB'S CORDIAL
FOR ALL
BOWEL DISEASES
{ CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, }
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA.

ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES, MORE ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.
The Virtues of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Encomiums.
1st. It cures the worst cases of Diarrhea.
2d. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery.
3d. It cures Cholera or Mexican Diarrhea.
4th. It relieves the severest Colic.
5th. It cures Cholera Morbus.
6th. It cures Cholera Infantum.
A few short Extracts from the Letters, Testimonials, &c.
"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it more efficient, and in my judgment, a valuable remedy."
"It gives me pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be, viz. a sovereign remedy."
"I take great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy—decidedly superior to any thing else ever tried by me."
A. A. Goulding, Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.
"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and it is, with all I hear about it as a remedy by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend its use in the disease for which it is compounded."
Miles G. Polk, Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.
"If there is any credibility in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand pre-eminent in its favor all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming in from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other 'patent' preparations." A. Fleming, Cashier of the Bank of the State of Georgia, Griffin.
"This efficient remedy is traveling in celebrity as fast as Bunsen's gas, and is being pushed into Russia, and gaining commendation wherever tried." Georgia "Jeffersonian," May 19th, 1854.
For sale by HENDRICK & NISBET, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists in the State.

J. B. Hays & Co. White Plains, Caver & Gunnels, Bowling Springs; Williams & Smart, R. M. Dickson, and A. W. Kirby, Alexandria; J. F. Dailey, P. Plains; Dean & Edwards, Asheville; C. Denton, Greensport. Wm. Thaxton, Mount Niles; C. J. Pearson, Springville; Butt & Brown, Center; W. E. Eacy & Co. Gadsden; J. S. Camp & Co. Turkey Town; James Montgomery, Spring Garden; Laney & Harris, Cedar Bluff; Porter & Bate, Gainesville; J. R. and J. M. Hope, Lebanon; J. S. and S. J. Barnard, Van Buren; Brown and Phillips, Rawlinsville. GENERAL DEPOSITS—Haviland, Haral & Risley, N. Y.; J. Wright & Co. N. Orleans.

Planter's Hotel,
J. M. SIMPSON
PROPRIETOR,
BROAD STREET,
AUGUSTA, GA.

BONES & BROWN,
Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Hardware,
Cutlery, Guns, &c.
Augusta, Ga.
April 11, 1854.—1y.

Partnership Notice.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the
CABINET MAKING
BUSINESS,
And have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.

Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY.
April 4, 1854.—tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me on the 14th day of March, 1854 by the Court of Probate of Benton County, Ala. upon the estate of S. M. Satterfield, dec'd all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time required by law or they will be barred; and all who are indebted to the same are expected to make immediate payment.
JAS. F. STOKES, Adm'r.
April 4, 1854.

C. C. Porter,
Resident Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Music Ware Room.
The subscriber is now receiving a good selection of PIANO FORTES, all fresh and new direct from the manufacturers. They are of the latest styles and patterns, and are unsurpassed in point of quickness and elasticity of touch, volume and brilliancy of tone, style and finish of workmanship.
Among our assortment may be found Pianos with the much admired **Æolian Attachment**; and also **NEW SCALE PIANO FORTES**, which is supposed by some, to render the tone of the Piano perfect, and quite equal to the **Grand Piano**. All that we ask of our friends is to examine our instruments and prices before purchasing elsewhere; for in every case where persons have done this, we have sold them Pianos. We give a written guaranty upon every one we sell to this effect: "If within 12 months using, any defect is found which cannot be remedied, we take it back and give a new one in its place;" which must be a matter of great consideration with every man who has one to buy.
SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new ones, and their full value allowed.
WM. JOHNSON.
Rome, Broad St. March 14, 1854.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
ROME GEORGIA.
JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & CO.
ARE now receiving a very large and well selected stock of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, which, for style, beauty and durability, cannot be surpassed, either North or South, in any market; consisting of COACHES, or close Carriages, of all descriptions; Rockaways, of every style and size; SIDE-SEAT BUGGIES with pole and shafts; CONCORD BUGGIES, great variety of styles and fashions; HACK WAGONS, for large families and Livery Stables; FAMILY WAGONS, all sizes and finest and best quality—two, four and six horse PLANTATION WAGONS, with IRON AXLES.
Any style of Carriages or Buggies will be **especially ordered**, when desired, from the best Manufacturers in Newark or New Haven.
We invite all who come to Rome to call and examine our STOCK.
Work Warranted.
Rome, Ga. March 14, 1854.—3m.

COTTON GINS.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Cotton Planters of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccolocco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and capacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing Cotton Gins in the most complete and expeditious manner. They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep Gins on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.
All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.
We solicit patronage.
Address J. L. & W. C. ORR, Talladega, Ala.
February 7th, 1854. tf.

B. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
BENJ. A. BROOKS,
Attorney at Law
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the courts of Benton and the adjacent counties. Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.
Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

W. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Law Notice.
T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS, Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Oxford, Ala.

Whitley & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.
February, 25 1852.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.
May 3, 1853.—1y.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY
PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.
OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.
March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN I. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN, THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.
WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Jan. 10, '54.

RAGS, RAGS.
Factory Thread
WILL be given in exchange and a liberal price allowed, for Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags, by the undersigned at his Factory on Choccolocco in Benton County.
WM. MALLORY.
Feb. 7, 1854.

IRON WORKS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron & Castings for good Merchantable Flour, deliver at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.
GOODE & MOORE.

Americas DeLaines, At
paca, &c. of the latest style for dresses.
For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

BONNETS.
LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets.
For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

MOUNT PLEASANT
Male and Female Academy
WILL be opened for the reception of students on the first Monday in March, 1854, under the superintendence of R. G. RAGAN, an experienced Teacher, who has been engaged in teaching for several years. This Academy is situated in a very healthy portion of Benton County, Ala. on the head waters of Eastaboga. Board and tuition at reduced prices.
March 7, 1854.—tf.

REMOVAL.
WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13 '53.

MONEY MONEY
AGAIN we notify all persons indebted to us to come forward and make immediate settlements as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those persons who fail to regard this notice will in a short time find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOEL ADLER & Co.
April 23, 1854. tf.

ELECTION NOTICE.
THERE will be an election for Major of the 2nd Battalion of 72nd Regt. Ala. Mil. at the various precincts of said Battalion, on the 17th day of June next.
A. BROWN, Shff.
May 30, 1854.

3000 POUNDS of Alabama Bacon for sale at Mount Polk—Low for Cash—by
June 20. D. M. WALKER.

ROBERT H. WAYNE
TAILOR.
Respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has removed his shop to the east-side of Main street, a few doors north of the Republican Printing Office. He seems it unnecessary at present to say more than that he is prepared to execute promptly all work in his line, in the most durable, neat and fashionable style. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customers.
Jacksonville, March 7, 1854.

BUILDING HARDWARE,
TOOL STORE EXCLUSIVELY.
THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE U.S.
WM. M. MCCLURE & BRO.,
No. 287 Market St. above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.
Manufacturers' Depot for Locks of all kinds, Warranted quality, Pat. Silvered Glass Knobs, &c.; Premium Porcelain Knobs, over 100 Patterns; Silver Plated Hinges, &c., with the most complete assortment of all the modern patterns in this line. Builders and dealers are invited to call and examine our stock.
Illustrated Catalogues, sent by Mail, if desired.

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.
At Factory Prices
Persons at a distance who wish to order Goods, and desire an estimate or particular description, they can write to MCCLURE & BROTHER, and all information as to Goods and Prices will be given by return of mail.
All orders put up under the immediate supervision of the firm.
CALL AND SEE US.
March 7, 1854.—6m.

GREAT BARGAINS.
12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome Rail Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men.
J. A. McCampbell & Co.
Feb. 28, 1854.—tf.

Benton County Tax Sale.
ON Monday the 17th day of July next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, the following described Lands, or so much thereof as will discharge the Tax and Cost due thereon:
N. E. fourth of Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10.—55 acres. S. E. fourth Sec. 9, T. 13, R. 10.—40 acres, as the property of A. G. Laster. State and County tax for 1853, \$2 10.
Fr. 17, sec. 35, T. 12, R. 9.—75 acres as the property of John Simmons—State and county tax for 1853, \$1 12.
West half N. E. q. sec. 25 T. 16, R. 6.—80 acres. 20 acres in the N. E. corner of the N. W. q. sec. 25, T. 16 R. 6. 20 acres of the east part of the S. W. q. sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6. S. W. fourth S. E. q. sec. 24, T. 16, R. 6.—40 acres, as the property of R. H. Wilson—State and county tax for 1853 \$3 71.
N. W. fourth of N. W. fourth sec. 22, T. 15, R. 8.—40 acres. S. W. q. of S. W. q. sec. 15, T. 15, R. 8.—40 acres, as the property of Basil Davis—state and county tax for 1853 50 cents.
April 18. W. R. HUBBARD, T. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.
HAVE you Rheumatism, Pains and Stiffened Joints or Gouty limbs? Have you old sores which years of pain have made you sick of life and wish to die? Have you sore throat with aching head and painful breast? Have you Piles to torment all your daily walks, or Corns you think incurable? use the MUSTANG LINIMENT. It acts like magic on them all, soothing their miseries, and making cripples all rejoice. It also cures your horse of lameness, galls or wounds, making the dumb beast to rejoice at sight of Mustang Liniment.
For sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
April 18, 1854.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
A D D R E S S
M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.,
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Ala.,
J. W. RAMSEY, Centre, Ala.
April 11, 1854.—1y.

Office Ala., and Tennessee River Railroad Co.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held the first day of April, 1854, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That all claims due this Company for arranges of Stock as well as otherwise, be put in suit if not paid by the first of June next.
A. M. GOODWIN, Secretary.
April 18, 1854, tf.

Cabbage Seed
OF the growth of 1853, warranted fresh and sound, deposited at this Office for sale.
Feb. 14, 1854.

PURE MEDICINES.
DRS. FRANCIS & CLARK.
HAVE just received a large supply of pure and genuine medicines purchased from one of the best Drug Houses in New York. They intend for the future to keep on hand and sell as cheap as the Merchants, or any one else, a full assortment of
FAMILY MEDICINES.
Viz:
Aloes, Castile Soap, Rhubarb, Gum Myrrh, Calomel, Gum Arabic, Jalap, Gum Camphor, Opium, Flour of Sulphur, Quinine, Prepared Chalk, Morphine, Sugar of Lead, Castor Oil, Blue Mass, Sweet Oil, Dover's Powder, Epsom Salts, Spts of Turpentine, Calined Magnesia, Spirits of Nitre, Lump Magnesia, Oil of Cloves, Senna Leaves, Refined Borax, Tartar Emetic, Columbo, Pow'd Ipecac, Gentian, Sedlitz Powders, Peruvian Bark, Soda Powders, Ground Elm Bark, Cloves, Ground-Flax Seed, Blistering Ointment, Strengthening Plasters, &c. &c.

Best Otard Brandy and Old Port Wine.
The following articles will be carefully prepared from the very best materials by themselves, viz:
Laudanum, Syrup of Squills, Paregoric, Syrup of Ipecac, Cook's Pills, Syrup of Rhubarb, a variety of Veget- Wine of Ipecac, able Pills, Antimonial Wine, Simple Cerate, &c. &c.
In addition to the above, they have a general assortment of Chemicals, Salts, Tinctures, Extracts, Roots, Leaves and Herbs.
Grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them through several years, Drs. FRANCIS & CLARK still tender their services to the community in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c.
With the advantages of thorough professional education, a large and well selected Library, some fifteen years experience, and a complete supply of Medicines, Instruments Apparatus, &c., they flatter themselves they can satisfy all who may require their services.
Jacksonville Ala. July 12, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
B. R. TURNER & BROTHER,
ARE now prepared to execute work in their line in the neatest most fashionable and durable manner, and upon terms which will make it to the interest of all who favor them with their patronage. They will receive in a short time from the north, a quantity of leather and other materials of superior quality; and they here pronounce all the statements false, which have been circulated, that they use only home made materials. Boots and Shoes of every quality from the finest to the most common will be made to suit customers. Their shop is no the east side of the public square, next door to the Brick tavern recently occupied by Mr. Weir. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that what we say is true. Dec 6, 1853.

WASHINGTON HALL,
ATLANTA GEORGIA.
BEING situated almost equi-distant from the Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travelers, while sojourning at this point: Muls will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of visitors.
JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.
June 1, 1852.—1y.

ELECTION NOTICE.
IN obedience to an order of Brig. Genl. J. B. Martin, an election will be held on Saturday the 13th day of May next, in the various precincts of the 72d 73d and 93d Regts Ala. Mil. for Colonels Commandant of said Regiments. The Balliffs are hereby authorised to hold the election in their several precincts.
A. BROWN, ap'l 11, 1854. Sheriff.

NOTICE.
THERE will be a Masonic Procession and Oration, at Arabacoochee, on the 24th day of June next, by the members of Bethel Lodge, No. 141. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.
H. M. MCGOWEN, HIRAM BAIRD, W. W. ANDERSON, Committee of Invitation.
May 17, A. D. 1854.

LAND AND MILLS
FOR SALE.
I now offer for sale, on accommodating terms, my land, consisting of 320 acres, lying six miles west of Jacksonville, on the Green's Ferry Road. The land is of good quality, one hundred acres cleared, improved, and well watered. There is on the tract a good Grist and Saw Mill, and an abundance of valuable timber quite convenient to the mill.
Any person who may wish to obtain a bargain in a valuable place, would do well to call soon and examine for themselves.
D. TREADWELL.
April 11, 1854.—6m.

F. A. Holman & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
Crockery China & Glass ware.
Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.
April 11, 1854.

Sugar & Coffee.
For Sale by
HUDSON & STOKES

MILLS.
I HAVE purchased from John H. Lumpkin, the Mill, formerly owned by Crutcherfield, which were fully repaired last year, and are in complete order now, to make fine flour. New wheel, bolting cloths, sieve and smutter, with competent and accommodating millmen. I am, also, responsible for any loss of grain, at the mill, by carelessness or otherwise on the part of the miller. Cash paid for wheat at fair prices. JAMES A. STEVENSON.
March 21, 1854.—tf.

Eye Sight Restored.
BY the use of "BALL'S EYE CURE," the sight may be preserved through life, or it may be restored after glasses have been worn many years. This wonderful effect is produced in a month or more, according to the age of the person, without pain by this Philosophically constructed Instrument, by which the cornea of the Eye is gradually raised to its original convexity, rendering the use of spectacles unnecessary. Sent free of postage by mail on the receipt of \$5 00.
S. SWAN, Sole Agent for Ala.
Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1854.—1y.

MARTIN W. WHEELER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE ALA;
WILL attend to all business confided to him in Benton, Cherokee, and the adjoining counties.
April 4, 1854.

\$25 REWARD.
Pocket Book Lost.
LOST near Bacchus' Store, Benton County, on Friday the 20th inst. a small Pocket Book containing two hundred and sixty three dollars. The above reward will be given by the undersigned to any person who may find and deliver to him the said Pocket Book and money.
J. L. WHITESIDE.
Jan. 31, 1854.

NOTICE.
Dr. D. A. Self, Resident Dentist, tenders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally, as a practicing Dentist. Residence Eastaboga, Benton County, Ala. All females waited on at their residence on shortest notice.
April 25 1854. tf.

VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.
The subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Otchatchy creek, 9 miles north west of Jacksonville, on Adams Ferry road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 200 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements Dwelling, Gin house, screw, out houses, &c. Some 240 acres fine timbered land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling a well of never failing water, and creek running through the place —will also sell if desired 2000 bu. corn in the Fall, wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen and wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodating.
J. C. BAIRD.
April 25, 1854.—tf.

NEW CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned has opened a shop on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala. where he is prepared to have manufactured every description of
FURNITURE
usually in demand in this section. He will keep employed none but the best workmen, and warrant his work to be executed in the most neat substantial and fashionable manner and of the best materials. All kinds of Furniture will be kept constantly on hand for sale, and all work ordered, and every species of repairing executed on the shortest notice. New beginners in house-keeping, and all others needing indispensable article of furniture, are solicited to give him a call and treat themselves to a handsome outfit, which he assures them they can do at moderate prices.
JAMES F. STOKES, Jacksonville, May 2nd 1854. tf.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this and adjoining counties.
March 7, 1854.—1y.